Subscription Rates
2 months, 25 cents.
3 months, 38 cents.
4 months, 50 cents.
6 months, 75 cents.

THE NORWAY ADVERTISER
(OXFORD COUNTY, ME.)

8 months, $1.00.
10 months, $1.25.
12 months, $1.50.
16 months, $2.00.
— Cash in Advance. —

NUMBER 39. SEPTEMBER 29, 1905, NORWAY AND SOUTH PARIS, MAINE. VOLUME XXXVI

CARD OF THANKS.

To Norway Camp, No. 10338, Modern Woodmen of America:—
I wish to thank you for the prompt payment of the insurance on my husband's life and for kindness shown me and my family during our days of trouble. It was less than a month after my husband's death that the draft came in payment of the policy in full.
Very sincerely yours,
MRS. JENNIE E. THOMPSON.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

Under this head business notices inserted for ten cents per line. Seven words to the line.

Buy your horse a 2 A blanket at the Tucker Harness Store.

Green tomatoes only at once W. S. Buck

Remember the display of fall and winter millinery all the latest styles in trimmed and untrimmed and reay-to-wear hats at Mrs. G. A. Allen's. No. 101 Main St.

Guns and rifles to let at E. F. Bicknell's.

Teakettle bargain see adv. *

A box of chocolates will be given with $1.00 purchase or over every Saturday, until they are gone at S. B. and Z. S. Prince.

See the fur lined coat for $25.00 at Thomas Smiley's.

Remember the display days at Mrs. R. L. Powers Oct. 6, 7.

Best cucumber pickles in the village 10 cents a pound at Chase's. *

You can get a new shot gun of E. F. Bicknell for $4.00.

Pledge of Norway pays for hauling besides the market price for fat pigs. See adv. 37tf

Piano lessons given. Mrs. Parmenter. tf

Pretty misses coat for $4.98 at Thomas Smiley's.

Next week Friday and Saturday, Oct. 6 and 7th, will be display days at Mrs. G. A. Allen's.

Fresh spices at Chase's. *

For sale, set one horse traverse sleds iron bunks. H. L. Horne.

I want 2, 3 or 4, furnished rooms for light housekeeping Dr. Parmenter Norway. 39-40*

Cleanest pea beans at Chase's. *

Large line of outing flannel at Thomas Smiley's.

All are cordially invited to call and inspect the new fall and winter millinery at Mrs. G. A. Allen's.

Rent of five rooms to let suitable for small family. 3 Cottage street. *

Best pickling spice at Chase's. *

Medallion views of Norway, 22 subjects 25c each at Noyes Drug Store.

Glasses, easy payments, Dr. Parmenter. tf

Call and see our line of ready-to-wear hats and caps. Mrs. R. L. Powers.

Pure clean sugar at Chase's. *

A lady will demonstrate the good qualities of Holmer Confectionery Co candies at E. C. Winslow's store, Friday, Sept. 29, 1905.

$5.00 army shoes for $2.50 at Smiley Shoe Store, Norway.

Mrs. F. E. Drake will make a display of fall and winter millinery Friday and Saturday Oct. 6 7th at her parlors over Stone's Drug Store. All are invited.



May be seen after Oct. 1st.

Pioneer in Roadside Shade Trees.

George Westleigh, who recently bought the W. O. Gerry farm in Yaggar, is doing just what ought to be done by the roadside throughout Oxford County. He is clearing up the bushes beside the road, cutting the trees large enough up into wood, and the principal thing he is leaving shade trees.

He is the first one in this section to begin in a systematic manner to save shade trees by the roadside and thus beautify the landscape more than in any other way. Perhaps another might think it would be an improvement to have the shade trees nearer together, but the way he has done it is all right. It is a step in the right direction. He is a pioneer in a good cause.

We trust the road commissioners before they cut another bush by the roadside in the town of Norway, will visit Mr. Westleigh's farm in Yaggar, see what he has been doing, return to the piece of road where they intend to cut the bushes, go through and mark the trees they want saved for shade trees and then cut out the remaining trees and bushes, make a good thorough job of it, and they or their successors see that the bushes that spring up are mowed each year.

Let the good work of making more beautiful the State of Maine begin in Norway. Many an improvement has started in Norway, and this will not be among the least.

A Family Gathering.

Mr. and Mrs. James N. Favor gave a dinner party in honor of their recent guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. Burt Winter of Logansport, Indiana. The twelve at the table included Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Tucker, Mrs. Angelia Favor, Mrs. M. A. Oxnard, Horace W. Oxnard, Carrie and Agnes Tucker, Elsie A. Favor. After the excellent dinner, music was enjoyed and a social hour spent.

Solon Moore is rebuilding the underpinning of his house.

Mrs. Josiah Stone is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. R. Henry, at South Paris.

W. F. Lord, of Auburn, is stopping for a few days with his cousin, Mrs. M. M. Kilgore.

Wm. G. Rand went Wednesday to Philadelphia where he is attending a convention of Railway men.

The Maine State Fair will be held next year Sept. 4-7. All premiums will be paid in full this year.

Harry Kilgore, of Lewiston, also Fred Kilgore, of East Waterford, visited their brother M. M. Kilgore, the past week.

George W. Kneeland, superintendent of the mill of McIntire Bros. & Foster, at Byron, is spending a week's vacation at home.

Mrs. Maria L. Chandler of North Fryeburg has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. E. Holt, a few days, returning Wednesday;

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Parker and baby of Sanford, who have been visiting his parents here for a few weeks, returned home Saturday.

It has been housecleaning time at Holt & Barnes' office this week. Mr. Holt tells us he is to invite his friends in for inspection of office as soon as the job is completed.

F. H. Cummings had fifty different colored dahlias in the flower exhibit at the fair. Mr. Cummings has a large and beautiful variety of flowers, both in his hot house and out of doors.

The work at the corn shop of the H. F. Webb Co., is nearing completion and the packing will probably be completed to-day. This season's pack will be considerably in excess of 700,000 cans.

F. H. Noyes, Wm. C. Leavitt and F. W. Sanborn enjoyed a "gander party" at Round Pond, Wednesday night. The party who went to Four Ponds fishing a few weeks ago are planning to have another in the near future.

The Holt School Improvement league will hold their first meeting at the Holt schoolhouse this Friday evening. Election of officers. The retiring officers:

Pres.—R. G. York.
V. Pres.—Blanche Adams.
Sec.—Mrs. Paul Howe.
Treas.—Arthur Meserve.

A minstrel show for the benfit of Norway Band is announced for the near future. It will be presented by some twenty-five or more of Norway's best talent and will be drilled by F. J. McCarty whose excellent work in staging Nan the Mascotte will be remembered by all. Many new and entertaining features, and the very latest music are promised.

Annie McGee is now working at Wm. C. Leavitt's.

Daisy Hayes is visiting friends in Rumford Falls.

Mrs. Asa Packard from Greenwood is visiting friends in this place.

Mount Washington is white with snow. Six inches fell, Sept. 25.

John Matthison of Auburn visited at Eugene Lebroke's over Sunday.

William H. Barnes, of Portland, has been visiting his Norway friends.

Ruth King of Bethel spent the day Tuesday with Mrs. June Hutchins.

Stephen P. Jewett has returned to Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

The annual Veranda Club sale and supper will be at G. A. R. hall, Oct. 26.

Mrs. William Perry has returned from visiting Mrs. Lem Baker, at Lewiston.

Annual Reunion, Bennett Family.

The annual reunion of the Bennett family occurred on Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the home of Oscar Bennett of Norway. It had been planned to take place on Tuesday, but the inclemency of the weather caused a postponement.

At about nine o'clock the members began to arrive and all day the house and lawn was alive with mirth and laughter. After a hearty dinner the party was pleasantly entertained with music, recitations and reminiscences, and it was late in the day when the last of the jolly party bade adieu. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bennett, Sweden.
Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bennett, "
Mr. and Mrs. Ethelbert Bennett, "
Mr. and Mrs. G. Oscar Bennett, Norway.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bennett, East Boston.
Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, South Paris.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Bennett, and daughter, Norway.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bennett, Norway.
Mrs. Ray Bennett, "
Mrs. Warren Bennett, North Bridgton.
Mrs. Wm. H. Kendall, Wakefield, Mass.
Mr. and Mrs Levi Sheed, Norway.
Mrs. Lloyd Hall, Norway.
Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Yarmouth.

Miss Prince is in Boston and New York, this week.

Grace Bennett is working in Mrs. G. A. Allen's millinery store.

The Y. P. C. U. will observe Rally Day at Concert Hall, Sunday evening.

Mrs. H. D. Smith attended the Maine W. C. T. U. at Bar Harbor the past week.

Mrs. Clara A. Hayden is spending a three months vacation in Haverhill and Manchester, Mass.

Mrs. Izah T. Hatch, of Red Wing, Minnesota, is visiting her sister, Olive C. Hatch, at 65 Main St.

The monthly church meeting of the Universalist church will be held this Thursday evening, at the parsonage.

The crop of burdocks between the I. O. O. F. and Opera House blocks is ready to pick. Gaze on it. It's a beautiful lane.

Al. Morris of Auburn is to be the new barber at Foster's. He takes the place of Harry Newcomb, who is to attend the Philadelphia Dental College.

Wednesday morning, Tim Smith, of the Elm House, started on his annual vacation of a month, which he spends at Portland, Bath and Lewieton.

F. C. Whitehouse of Brunswick, superintendent of the local paper mills there was in Norway this week visiting relatives and calling on acquaintances. Mr. Whitehouse was a Norway boy and has won for himself a responsible place in the business world. It may be interesting to the Norway people to know that he has made the paper the ADVERTISER is printed on for many years.

Mina Jewett is nursing in Hebron.

Ellen and Electra Brown have gone to Middleton, Conn., to visit a niece. They expect to be gone a number of weeks.

Arthur Harmon, of Westbrook, was in Norway, the past week; also Frank H. Palmer of the same place spent a week's vacation here.

Gertrude Crocker, who has been away on a four weeks' vacation, is soon to return to her work as inspector in the stitching room at the shoe factory.

Lizzie Lasselle, teacher at the lower primary, has injured her knee and is taking an enforced vacation. Marguerite Finney is supplying as teacher.

Mrs. Horace Cole was a delegate to the State Woman's Auxiliary of the Episcopal church, which held the annual meeting at Gardiner, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

The Radcliffe Shoe Co. have begun work on the manufacture of Goodyerr Welts, up stairs in the Sanborn Shoe Factory. About one hundred hands are employed in this work.

A hayrack party enjoyed a ride to Oxford, Tuesday evening. It was a little chilly and winter wraps were needed, but the young people had a good time and came home "rosy cheeked" and happy.

Rev. Mr. Garnier returned last week to the General Theological seminary at New York. Ven. H. P. Seymour, archdeacon of the Kennebec, will have charge of the weekly services at Christ church during the winter.

Oscar I. Pitts, blacksmith, for the past two years in business at Bethel, has leased the A. P. Bassett blacksmith shop at the head of Main street and has opened it for business. Mr. Pitts was formerly in business here.

The Roundabout club was entertained Tuesday evening by Mrs. Charles H. Sargent in honor of her guest, Mrs. George Gunn of Danvers, Mass. Three tables were played, refreshments served and appropriate prizes given.

Wm. Bolton is doing a considerable job of grading at E. R. Kneeland's, the same having been necessary by the lowering of the grade of the street some two feet. A similar piece of work will be done at Mrs. Mary Bennett's.

Orders have been received from Washington for the numbering of all approved mail boxes on Rural Free Delivery routes, commencing with number one at the beginning of the route. This is done to facilitate the delivery of mail.

Mrs. H. M. Wells and Mrs. Emma B. Kearney of New York have returned from Bemis, where they have spent the summer, and are at the Beal's Hotel for a few weeks. Mrs. Kearney is confined to her room, suffering from a sprain.

Old Fashioned Husking.

Wednesday evening, about 16 couples enjoyed a corn husking at Dr. Barker's farm, on Fore street. They husked about a hundred bushels of corn and were served with an old fashioned bake bean supper. The party returned about midnight and report a good time.

The party hustled the corn in fine shape and surely earned their supper which was very nice and received ample justice. Besides the beans, brown and white bread and doughnuts, an old fashioned Indian pudding was served and pie—three kinds, each better than the other. Besides Dr. and Mrs. Barker, Geneva and Marjorie Barker, and Mrs. Barron the party was

Dr. and Mrs. H. R. Farris, Oxford.
Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Bartlett.
Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Bradbury.
Dr. and Mrs. H. P. Jones.
Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Drake.
Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bangs.
Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Barnes.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Adams.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holmes.
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stearns.
Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cushman.
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Curtis.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas N. Favor.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Smith.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bicknell.
Grace B. Bicknell.

Hon. and Mrs. A. S. Kimball returned from Philadelphia, Thursday. Mr. Kimball attended the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Dr. A. N. Witham and wife of Westbrook were in town visiting his parents, A. H. Witham and wife, and other relatives fair week.

The Norway & Paris Street Railway crew have been making repairs to the track on Main street at the corner or Bridge this week.

The Wm. C. Leavitt cottage by lake Pennesseewassee is occupied for two weeks by Mr. Frazier and three other gentlemen from Lynn.

Winfield A. Kimball and Frank Barron have entered the freshman class of the University of Maine, the former taking the pharmacy course, the latter the electrical engineering course. Robley H. Morrison of Rumford Falls is taking the course in chemistry.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bennett, Mr. Mrs. Ethelbert Bennett, of Sweden, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bennett, East Boston, Mrs. W. H. Kendall, Wakefield, Mass., and W. B. Brooks, West Paris, were guests at Levi Sheeds', during the fair, also Mrs. Charles Arno and Mrs. Charles Lowe, of Gorham, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fifield of Norway, are stopping at Lovell, Fryeburg and Brown's Camps for a week or ten days. F. E Smith and Mr. Fifield have been stopping at the Green Dragon for a week., Mr. Smith returns to Bowdoin this week, and Mr. Fifield returns to Baltimore two weeks later to resume his studies in medicine.

H. L. Plummer has been suffering from a sprained thumb this week. Saturday evening, a corn roast was gaven to a few friends at the camp on Pike Hill, and while conducting the guests over the somewhat rough way he fell. The affair was given by Mrs. Jennie C. Young and Gertrude Gardner. An oyster supper was served at the camp for the older members of the party.

Freeland Howe has returned from Upper Dam. He reports the catching of plenty of fish. The largest salmon taken by him weighed 3 pounds and 13 ounces. It was hooked both in the mouth and tail, and so manoeuvred in the water as to break the leader and tie it together and be brought to the net. His largest trout weighed 2½ pounds. His guide got seven partridges with seven cartridges one day.

Clara Whalon, head waiter at the Beal's Hotel, went to her sister's at Monticello this week. Her sister's little boy about two years and a half old was burned so that he died, his clothing catching fire while playing with fire in the stove. The mother in attempting to extinguish the flames became badly burned so that now after several weeks she is unable to use her hands, and her mind is seriously affected by the ordeal.

Frank H. Hurd undoubtedly has the best equipped blacksmith shop in the State. Good judges say so. He does not shoe oxen, but he has a patent sling for refractory and kicking horses. It very much resembles the old fashioned sling for oxen. Mr. Hurd employes one blacksmith, "Joe," besides being kept busy himself. They are now shortening shoes at odd jobs. Before the sharpening time comes he expects to have six hundred pairs of shoes ready to set. His shop is sheathed throughout and decorated with pictures over each window.

The Browning Reading club will meet with Mrs. H. L. Libby next Monday evening.

Mrs. M. A. Oxnard and Horace Oxnard from Stockton Springs visited relatives here over Sunday.

Josiah Stone is new silling and roofing his woodshed and hennery. A Mr. Walker is doing the work.

Nellie Abbott from Lewiston and sister, Ella Etheridge, are visiting her father, C. F. Abbott, in Bethel.

F. H. Beck attended the Bethel Fair this week and showed up the merits of the Stoddard gasoline engine.

Solan Moore is having his cellar enlarged and a new brick underpinning put under his house on Tucker street.

The Wildwood club met at the home of Geo. Abbott on the evening of Sept. 16. A very pleasant time was enjoyed by all, the members giving the following program:

Motto.....Club
Business.....
Report of Secretary.....
Song, Dewdrops.....Club
Biography of William Wordsworth.....
.....Virgie Merrill
Reading.....Leona Pierce
Reading.....Ethel Abbott
Reading.....Steve Abbott
Music, Accordion and organ.....
.....Ethel Abbott, Edith Pierce
Story.....L. Etta Pierce
Story.....Ralph Merrill
Song.....Club
Reading.....Edith Pierce
Reading.....Harold Merrill
Quotations from Wordsworth.....
Story.....Florence Abbott
Local news.....Club
Song, My Old Kentucky Home.....Club
Songs.....Mrs. Fred Fowler

The club adjourned to meet at the home of Charlie Dunn, Saturday, Sept. 23, also Saturday evening, Sept. 30.

Bethel Fair.

The annual fair opened Tuesday with a large attendance. Only one race was on the card, but it was a surprise and greatly pleased the audience. Summary:

Race for green horses; Prize 100 bushels oats

Gordon, b g, Stuart	3	1	1
Bartelle, ch m, Twaddle	1	3	3
Edgecomb, blk g, Cross	2	2	2

Time, 2.42, 2.41, 2.39¾.

Twitchell Bros., of Oxford, are running the large eating booth this year. The merry-go-round from Lancaster, N. H.; E. H. Fellows, manager, is a good one. The high wind of Monday night, tore off the canvas covering. There are a large number of fakirs on the grounds and each one trying to do his share of the business. The officers of the society are hustling. They are:

Pres.—N. S. Hastings.
V. Pres.—Dr. J. A. Twaddle.
Sec.—L. A. Hall.
Treas.—E. C. Rowe.
Trustees—H. S. Hastings, Hon. J. M. Philbrook, Prof. W. R. Chapman, Dr. J. A. Twaddle O. P. Farrington, E. C. Rowe, Seth Walker and F. L. Edwards.

F. L. Edwards has charge of the stock department, H. S. Hastings of the horses, and Dr. F. B. Tuell is as usual in charge of the hall, ably assisted by Vira Holt.

The building used for a hall is what was in former years the Mayville church. It is situated at the enterance to the grounds. Bear River Grange, of Newry, Bethel and Hanover, has a large exhibit.

F. A. Brown, of the River View farm, Bethel, has 30 varieties of apples; 10 of beans; 6 of potatoes; and a large assortment of vegetables. A. V. Kerchoven has a big display of vegetables; also A. B. Richardson. H. S. Hastings has 14 varieties of potatoes; 12 of beans; pumpkins, musk and water melons, lemon cucumbers, cocoanut squashes, cabbages, turnips, corn, etc.

The poultry is out in goodly number. Mrs. L. A. Roberts, of Hanover, has geese and bronze turkeys, light Brahamas and Leghorn Brahamas and Una Roberts has Rhode Island Reds; H. S. Hastings some Rhode Island Reds; T. L Carver turkeys; E. L. Arno, Bethel, standard buff chicks. Ray Thurston, of Bethel, Angora hares and pair of Bantams.

H. F. Maxim, Poland China pigs, boar and sow with four pigs.

H. S. Hastings has a large buck and flock of sheep and lambs. A. R. Morrill, Bethel, 7 Hampshire Down sheep.

Among the cattle John M. Philbrook, of Bethel has Hereford bull and pair of 4 year old steers; Grover Groveman matched pair Herefords and a yoke of 6 year old oxen; Martha E. Bartlett, Hanover, pair 6 year olds. A. R. Morrill 4 pairs of Hereford and Durham steers and a large Durham bull, 2 years old.

A good sized crowd attended the races Wednesday. Summaries:

2.40 Class; Purse $100.

Rosa nond, g m, Rideout	1	1	1
Dr. Ide, br s, Stone	2	2	2
Red Elm Bay, b s, Mackey	3	3	3

Time, 2.38, 2.36, 2.36.

2.25 Class; Purse $125.

Bonney Nelson, b g, Fisher	1	1	1
Fair Nancy, b m, Howard	2	2	2
Nancy Greyson, b m, Rideout	3	3	3

Time, 2.26¼, 2.26½, 2.25¼.

Races at Canton.

3 Minute Class.

Togo, b g, Smith	1	1	1
Mary Nelson, b m, Gilbert	2	2	2
Billy Rock, g g, Hale	3	3	3

Time, 2.30¾, 2.33, 2.35.

2.35 Class, Unfinished.

Sioc, b s, Small	1	2	4	3	1
Joe Wheeler, ch g, Tibbetts	2	1	2	5	3
Lady Josephine, b m, Abbott	4	3	3	1	2
Bob Nelson, ch s, Barrett	3	4	1	4	4

Time, 2.31¾, 2.31¾, 2.29½, 2.34, 2.35.

2.19 Class.

Lelia Wilkes, b m, Walker	1	1	1
Elder Boone, blk s, Poland	3	2	2
Goldie Wilkes, b m, Smith	2	3	3

Time, 2.23¾, 2.24, 2.28¾.

A Timely Suggestion.

Which the Road Commissioners of Maine Might Well Follow.

The following timely suggestion relative to highways, has been issued from the office of Paul D. Sargent, Maine state commissioner of highways, to the municipal officers and road commissioners of Maine. The season is at hand when we may expect fall rains, which you all know, from past experience and observation, are often very destructive to our roads. I have known of instances where a month's work on a piece of road was nearly washed away in one severe storm of the fall.

I would suggest that you consider whether or hot it would be advisable to arrange with several trustworthy men of good judgment, one in each town, to patrol a given length of road each time a severe rainstorm is in progress during the coming fall, his special care being to remove from ditches and culverts all obstructions to a free flow of water and to turn water from the road into ditches wherever it is seen. He should also see that water is turned out of the ditches and away from the road, at every opportunity.

In hilly sections, especially, a man on the road attending to these things during storms may often prevent damage to the road that would cost many times a day's pay to repair, to say nothing of the inconvenience and danger to travel resulting from washouts that would be avoided by immediate attention.

It is simply an application of the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine," which it is well for us to bear in mind in connection with all maintenance of work.

If you believe this would save time and money for your town, act on the suggestion, do it now.

NORWAY LAKE.

Walter Pride went out to ride in his new automobile Wednesday. Near the pumping station he run into a tree and the machine was wrecked. It was hauled by horse power to Murdock's machine shop and is now being repaired.

Systematic thieving seems to be quite conspicuous about West Paris just now. The thieves come with teams as evidenced by their tracks. Gardens have been robbed of squashes and plums, hen coops of hens and chickens, and clothes left out of doors on the line carried off. Quite an excitement prevails and our people are arming themselves with fine shot and will give the thieves a warm welcome if caught. But as a rule we lock the door after the horse is stolen.

SOUTH PARIS.

Whittemore District.

Philander Bigelow has shipped his Wealthy apples to Boston.

William Rowe has moved to South Paris as he works in the sled factory.

Ray Cotton is visiting friends this week in Readfield, and taking in the fair.

George Elder was in the neighborhood the first of this week looking at, and talking of, apples to buy on the trees.

F. L. Cotton has sold the house recently occupied by William Rowe to Mrs. Mae E. Millett, will move there next spring.

Mrs. L. A. Briggs was at F. L. Starbird's during fair week. Mr. Starbird had a good run of mealers from the fair grounds the entire week.

Fred Allen was at Mr. Canwell's Monday and Tuesday this week as the corn shop in Buckfield where he works, did not have enough corn to need the engine run.

Early in the morning of Sept. 25, a bright rainbow was visible in the north west, and was soon followed by a squall of rain and some snow. Another rainbow was seen in the afternoon but no rain followed.

Partridge District.

Mrs. Anna Hodgin is out of health.

Cora Anne Deane remains about the same.

Eva Fields is visiting friends in South Paris.

Llewellyn Lewis is working for Frank Bennett.

Nearly everyone reports a good crop of potatoes.

Fremont Fields has made some repairs on his house.

Francis Wilson is visiting his mother, Mrs. Orange Small.

Earl Johnson of South Paris visited his grandpa last week.

Ethel Fates is home after a visit of some weeks in Nova Scotia.

Minnie Brose of Boston has been visiting her sister, Isabelle Andrews.

Bert Ryerson has painted his house; he has also built a carriage house.

Will Mason has a blue ribbon on his ox yoke, and $6 in his pocket as a premium of the fair.

Lewis Howe is going into the Black Woods of New Hampshire to spend the winter. He expects to get bears, gum and money.

Mrs. Lillie Mason is not gaining as fast as her friends would wish. Her daughter Bessie, who is teaching school in Sumner, will come home to see her this week.

S. R. Andrews and wife of Lovell were at I. E. Andrews during the Fair.

Harry Ellis of Augusta was a guest at J. M. Murch's for a week, recently.

J. F. Stanley and wife of Auburn were guests at C. W. Bowker's last week.

Laura Dean of Buckfield is visiting at F. A. Taylor's and Wm. J. Wheeler's.

Ethel Crockett is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. A. Record, in Abington, Mass.

A. O. Adams of East Jaffrey, N. H., is a guest of Rev. J. H. Little and family.

Mrs. A. D. Cotton of Windsor, Vt., is visiting her parents, Hiram Pulsifer and wife.

H. P. Brett and wife of Beverly, Mass., have been visiting at C. E. Brett's a few days.

Howard Giles of North Wayne was a guest at George M. Giles' a few days last week.

Mrs. Anthony Bemis of Rumford Falls was a guest of Mrs. Clara C. Andrews last week.

Nellie Jackson has been spending a part of her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Louise J. Briggs.

The annual reunion of the Starbird and Andrews families is held this Thursday at Grange Hall.

George Cummings and wife of Mechanic Falls were guests at Wirt Stanley's a few days last week.

J. B. Kimball and wife, and Carrie Hubbard of Lovell were guests of George F. Eastman a few days last week.

Mrs. E. N. Millett has returned from the hospital at Lewiston, where she suffered the amputation of a finger and toe.

Mrs. Helen Childs has been having her house next to Pine Tree Park reshingled, and is now having it repainted.

Sumner E. Tucker and wife have returned from Bay Point where they have been spending the summer at their cottage.

Albert F. Stevens, formerly with F. A. Shuitleff & Co., has gone to Mechanic Falls and is employed in a drug store there.

R. E. L. Bridgham and family of Lewiston, who left South Paris about a year ago, were here a few days last week, attending the Fair.

A Dollar social was held at the Methodist vestry, Wednesday evening. Many dollars were contributed, and the stories of their earning were very interesting.

Harold C. Watkins, son of the late George H. Watkins, was here Friday on a business trip and called on friends. He is employed by H. H. Hay & Sons of Portland.

Harriet Newell of Sumner is visiting her niece, Mrs. C. D. Haynes. Although she is 89 years old she has just returned from a visit to Lowell, Mass., making the trip alone.

Work of corn packing finished to-day at the Burnham & Morrill corn shop, after the most successful run. The output is in fine condition and very close to a record breaker for the shop.

Three of the buds of the night-blooming cereus belonging to Carrie Hall at the Court House opened on successive evenings last week and a large number of people were invited to see the beautiful and delightfully fragrant flowers.

The Methodist Sunday-school observe Rally Day, Oct. 8. At the Sunday evening meeting is studied the life of John Bunyan and Pilgrim's Progress, the themes for the Tuesday evening meetings are taken from the book of Acts, and the Epworth League meet fortnightly with the members and are studying a book on Africa.

A crew of men are repainting the fence at the Pine Grove cemetery. "Don't tell anyone you saw us," said one of the men, "for we are having lots of trouble." They had just gotten a section done when a rain came which so streaked it that they were obliged to do it over. No sooner was this done than the two days' heavy blow came on which covered the fence with sand and dust, and again necessitates repainting after a very hard job of cleaning the sand off.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

OXFORD LODGE, F. & A. M. No. 18, meets in Masonic Hall, Friday evening, on or before full moon. Chas. F. Barnes, W. M.; Howard D Smith, Secretary.

OXFORD ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER, No. 29, meets in Masonic Hall, Wednesday evening, on or before full moon. Albert J. Stearns. H. P., Geo. E. Tubbs, Secretary.

OXFORD LODGE, No. 1, Ark Mariners, meets in Masonic Hall, Wednesday after the full moon. Thaddeus Cross, Ven. Pat.; Merton L. Kimball, Secretary.

NORWAY LODGE, No. 16, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Tuesday evening. C. V. Webber, N. G.; Chas. S. Akers, Sec'y.

WILDEY ENCAMPMENT, No 21, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month. Simeon Harriman, C. P.; Chas. S. Akers, Scribe.

MT. HOPE REBEKAH LODGE, No. 58, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday evenings of each month. Emma Cullinan, N. G.; Eva M. Kimball, Sec'y.

PENNESSEEWASSEE LODGE, No. 18, K. of P., meets in their hall, Hathaway Block, every Thursday evening. W. H. Woodworth, C. C.; V. L. Partridge, K. of R. & S.

LAKE ASSEMBLY, No. 33, P. S., meets in Pythian Hall the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month. Mrs. E. G. Thompson, G. C.; Mrs. T. L. Heath, K. of R. & S.

LAKESIDE LODGE, No. 177, N. E. O. P., meets G. A. R. hall, on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month. Mrs. W. E. Perkins, warden; Ada A. Libby, secretary.

HARRY RUST POST, No. 54, G. A. R., meets at G. A. R. hall, the first Tuesday evening in each month. C. Richardson, Commander; Freeland Young, adjutant; S. A. Bennett, Q. M.

HARRY RUST, W. R. C., No. 45, meets in G. A. R. Hall, first and third Monday evenings of each month. Phila Shedd, Pres.; Clara I. Jordan, Sec'y.

OXFORD CASTLE, No 2, K. G. E., meets in Ryerson Hall, every Thursday evening, Sept. 1 to May 1, first and third Thursday evenings, May 1 to Sept. 1. E. G. Felt, N. C.; H. L. Plummer, M. of R.

NORWAY SAVINGS BANK,
MAIN STREET, NORWAY, ME.
Money loaned on good security at reasonable rates.
A. S. KIMBALL, *Pres.*, GEORGE E. TUBBS, *Treas.*

HOLT & BARNES,
Counsellors at Law,
Hathaway Block, Norway, Me.

A. S. KIMBALL. M. L. KIMBALL.
KIMBALL & SON.
Attorneys at Law,
Grange Block, Norway, Me.

WILLIAM F. JONES,
Attorney at Law,
Grange Block, Norway, Me.

A. J. STEARNS,
Attorney at Law,
Office Over Freeland Howe's Insurance Office, NORWAY, MAINE.

EDWARD E. HASTINGS,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
Fryeburg, Oxford County, Maine.

CHARLES C. WARREN
Attorney at Law.
Fryeburg, Me.
At Liberty House, E. Brownfield, every Thursday

DR. H. P. JONES,
DENTIST.
Beal Block, 5tf NORWAY, ME.

Drs. DRAKE & SHEEHY
DENTISTS,
Over Stone's Drug Store, NORWAY, ME.
tf Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

DR. ANNETTE BENNETT,
Norway, Maine.
Office Hours: Until 9 a. m., 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone 129-12.

S. RICHARDS.
OPTICIAN.
Graduate Philadelphia Optical College.
SOUTH PARIS, ME.

DR. AUSTIN TENNEY.
OCULIST
At the Elm House, Norway. Tuesday, Oct. 3, and first Tuesday of each following month.
Office hours 10.30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Eyes examined free.

WANTED.
Peeled Pulp Wood, Spruce, Fir, Hemlock and Poplar, delivered on cars at any R. R. Station from Pownal to Bethel, the coming year.
14tf E. W. PENLEY, West Paris.
J. M. DAY, Bryant's Pond.

FISHING TACKLE
I have a good line of Hooks, Lines, Rods, Nets, Minnow traps, etc., which I am selling at prices to suit the times. Give us a call.
JONES' DRUG STORE,
Oxford, Me.

J. WALDO NASH,
LICENSED TAXIDERMIST.
Masonic Block, - - - Cottage St.
Telephone, 122-11

W. H. KILGORE,
Has for sale
15 good three spring Wagons for farmers.
Also Carriages of all kinds,
Harnesses, etc.
North Waterford, Maine.

Paint for Good Houses
should give a lasting, bright finish.
Portland Liquid Paints
are made from high-grade materials by a special process which makes them look well and last long.
Ask for color sheet.
If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us.
BURGESS FOBES & CO
PORTLAND, MAINE.
For Sale by E. C. WINSLOW, Norway, Me.

MRS. G. A. ALLEN
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS
101 MAIN ST.
Norway, Me.

C. H. ADAMS
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER
Doors and Window Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Sheathing, Turnings of all kinds, Stair work, Planing, Bandsawing.
Jobbing of all kinds.
Norway, Me.

DR. T. J. JUDKINS
Veterinary Surgeon.
R. F. D. No. 1. High St. So. Paris, Me.
Curtis Hill and Paris Telephone, Division No. 2.
Telephone 24 High St.
☞Prompt attention 45-49*tf

E. H. PIKE, West Paris, Me.
Wants to pay cash for
PULP WOOD OF ALL KINDS
At any Railroad Station. Preference given to Spruce and Fir. Call on or write him. Highest prices paid. 14-19*tf

---

CARRIAGE WHEELS.
All sizes Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts and other Carriage and Wagon repairs, keep constantly on hand a complete line which will be sold below city prices.
S. J. RECORD, Norway, Me.

SHAMROCK OIL!
Will give immediate relief to the worst cases of rheumatism, aches and pains of any kind.
Ask your druggist for it.
Manufactured by
W. C. PULSIFER & CO.,
Mechanic Falls, Maine. 16tf

W. J. WHEELER & CO.
INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS.
Telephone 10-22, South Paris, Me.
W. J. WHEELER, South Paris.
M. A. BAKER, Norway. 25tf

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.
A Farm of 50 acres with large 2½ story house of 12 rooms with stable and carriage house attached, situated in South Paris. Cow barn and 9 head of cattle. Also U. S. Separator. Will sell house without land if desired. For further particulars address 47-50*tf
LAURIN A. WHITMAN, South Paris, Me.

A. W. GROVER, Bethel, Me.
Undertaker and Embalmer
Pension Attorney
Coroner
N. E. Telephone in Office.

LLEWELLYN H. CUSHMAN,
NORWAY, ME.,
Freight Handling, General Job Teaming
Will deliver your freight promptly and at reasonable price, and any other teaming that you may want. Speak to me or address postal card to me at box 525. 13tf

---

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Western and Domestic Meats of all kinds at
H. L. RUSSELL'S MARKET
Opposite Elm House, NORWAY, ME

If you wish to save time, trouble and money purchase your food at the
NORWAY BAKERY
All goods first class.
JOHN HAYES, Proprietor,
Main Street, Norway, Maine

PIANOS!
If in want of a Piano or Organ of any kind, please write or call on
F. A. McDANIELS
24 Beal St., Norway, Me.

GRAY'S
Business College
and School of Shorthand and Typewriting
PORTLAND, MAINE
Send for Free Catalogue
ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

Cole's Jewelry Store
Is The Place
To get Silverware that will wear.
Clocks and Watches that will run and keep time. Sewing Machine supplies.
F. A. COLE,
Norway, Me.



If you are interested in Monumental work consider the merits of
WHITE BRONZE
Nothing is so durable and nothing will stand the extremes of this climate so well. It absorbs no moisture and gathers no moss.
Designs can be seen by calling at 65 Main St., Norway, or on Mrs. Alton Curtis, South Paris, opposite Pine Grove Cemetery. 27tf
MRS. J. L. HORNE, Agent for Norway, South Paris and Waterford.

Written for the Advertiser.

Looking for Flaws.

Don't look for flaws as you go through life,
And even when you find them,
It is wise and kind to be somewhat blind
And look for some virtue behind them,
For the cloudiest night has a hint of light,
Somewhere in the shadow hiding,
It is better far to look for a star
Than the spots on the sun abiding.

The current of Life runs every way,
To the bosom of God's great ocean.
Don't set your face 'gainst the river's course,
And think to alter its motion.
Don't waste a curse on the universe,
Or fret whatever you do;
Don't butt at the storm with your puny form,
But bend and let it go o'er you.

The world will never adjust itself,
To suit your whims to the letter,
So things must go wrong your whole life long,
And the sooner you know it the better;
It is folly to fight with the infinite,
And go under at last in the wrestle,
The wisest man shapes into God's plan,
As the water shapes into a vessel.

Norway, Me. HATTIE A. SMALL.

The Main Thing.

What care I for caste or creed?
It is the deed, it is the deed.
What for class or what for clan?
It is the man, it is the man.
Heirs of love and joy and woe,
Who is high and who is low?
Mountain, valley, sky and sea
Are for all humanity.

What care I for robe or stole?
It is the soul, it is the soul.
What for crown or what for crest?
It is the heart within the breast;
It is the faith, it is the hope,
It is the struggle up the slope,
It is the brain and eye to see
One God and one humanity.

The Two Mysteries.

We know not what it is dear, this sleep so deep
And still;
The folded hands, the awful calm, the cheek
So pale and chill,
The lids that will not lift again, though we may
call and call;
The strange white solitude of peace that settles
over all.

We know not what it means dear, this desolate
heart-pain;
This dead to take our daily way, and walk in
it again;
We know not to what other sphere the loved
who leave us go,
Nor why we're left to wonder still, nor why we
do not know.

But this we know: our loved and dead, if they
should come this day—
Should come and ask us, "What is life?" not
one of us could say.
Life is a mystery as deep as ever death can be;
Yet oh, how dear it is to us, this life we live
and see!

Then might they say—these vanished ones—
and blessed is the thought:
"So death is sweet to us, beloved! though we
may show you naught;
We may not to the quick reveal the mystery of
death,
Ye cannot tell us, if ye would, the mystery of
breath."

The child who enters life comes not with knowledge or intent,
So all who enter death must go as little children sent.
Nothing is known. But, nearing God, what hath the soul to dread?
And as life is to the living, so death is to the dead.

Manitou, Switzerland of America.

Glen Eyrie—the Residence of General Palmer—Manitou, the Gem of the Rockies—Garden of the Gods and Switzerland of America.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 23—Nature has been generous in her gifts to Colorado, for here one can view indescribable wonders of mountain scenery, tall peaks that tower heavenward, canons that wind in sinuous curves between high promontories, springs that replete with life-giving qualities and celestial summits that seem like the magic of the ancient alchemist.

Colorado's scenic beauties cannot be hidden, for one upward glance reveals a mighty procession of giant peaks, the famous first range of the Rocky mountains, whose indescribable wonders never fail to make an indelible impression. "The Queen of All Outdoors" has been lavish in Colorado, in a general way, and in some specific instances she has been so generous that a journey through the region is a crescendo of delight. Manitou beloved by Indians, is one of those places, closely adjacent to scenic beauties of world-wide celebrity, with mineral waters that cannot be surpassed, it is no wonder the place is full of pleasure-seekers, who are here to enjoy the bracing air, the delightful surroundings, the historic interests, the expanse of mountain, plain and valley that await those who may visit Colorado.

A Mile Above the Sea.

Manitou has been called "The Gem of the Rockies," with an elevation of over a mile above sea level. At the Cliff House, a beautiful hotel, one may secure well trained horses, carriages and burros that are always ready to carry the sight-seer on some delightful trail. Chief of Manitou's attractions in scenic beauty is the Garden of the Gods. Words cannot give the faintest idea of the wealth of color to be seen within its portals. True, Manitou itself is blessed with soil whose soft terra cotta tint gives a glow to the whole landscape, but it is only a prelude to the wondrous color symphony to be seen in the Garden of the Gods, from whose portals the road to a height of 330 feet fairly glows with varied hues, from pure white to classic columns of red that suggest the sacred shrine of some long-reverenced God. It takes a morning to ride through this famous garden and a lifetime to appreciate its beauties. Parapet after parapet greets the eye and as the Rockies assume strange forms one no longer wonders that the Ute Indians held their councils here, guarded by the two magnificent formations at the gateway, sentinels that stand over 300 feet high. In this garden are found strange formations, Balance Rock weighing many tons and, posed on a slim pedestal, Kissing Camels, Seal and Bear, and many other sandstone shades that are called by various names, receiving most of their names from Helen Hunt Jackson.

The ride through this garden is always to be remembered, especially when the trip to Glen Eyrie is added. The residence of General Palmer, a man of wealth, who has selected this romantic retreat of 1,700 acres for his summer home, is situated at the entrance of Queen's canon. This beautiful glen is made sylvan with thickly growing shrubbery covered with wild clematis. The approach is over a fine road bordered with a jungle of wild flowers, and the house, lodge and stables stand on grounds where is a great confusion of piliars of exquisitely tinted pink sandstone. This is private property, although visitors are allowed to drive through it, which adds much to the beauty of the Garden of the Gods.

Pike's Peak Always Present.

Wherever one turns, the Peak is always in sight looming up like a sentinel to guard its neighboring sister mountains. If it is desired to reach the top one can take the wonderful railroad, the longest cog road in the world, and climb the 14,334 feet to the summit. Standing isolated at the very extremity of a spur of the Rockies, Pike's Peak guards mountains and plains, and from the steel tower on the summit by the aid of a telescope a sweeping view of Denver, Pueblo, Cripple Creek, Colorado Springs and Manitou that is beyond description can be seen.

These are some of the beautiful scenes of a day spent at Manitou. An hour's ride from here brings us to the entrance of North and South Cheyenne canons. "The Pillars of Hercules," massive granite towers that seem to block the way, are seen in South Cheyenne canon, while all about the eye is dazzled by rugged walls, views of foothills and streams that seem like ribbons curling among the trees. At last the end of the canon is reached, finding a beautiful amphitheatre on one side of which leaps the Seven Falls, which adds to the grand display of cliffs and water.

The grave of Helen Hunt Jackson can be reached very easily, a walk by the side of the stream, more falls or a burro ride are interesting to the sightseer.

Underground Journey of a Mile.

Williams canon and Ute pass are also pleasant drives. The Temple drive beginning near the Cliff House is two miles long, the first mile in the shadow of walls 500 feet high and the second mile on a road blasted from the rugged heights at an expense of nearly $40,000. The Temple of Isis, Cathedral of St. Peter's and other points are touched on the ride which leads to the Cave of the Winds. This cave affords an underground journey of a mile, and its walls are in places covered with rare crystalized forms of pure white and pink.

Manitou has been the chief health resort of Colorado for a quarter of a century, and before that was known to the Indians as The Great Medicine Waters, in many respects it is the Switzerland of America. Its waters are shipped to all parts of the world.

Manitou, the revered name of the Great Spirit, is doubly fitting for the graceful vale at the foot of this mountain. All the ground is history and a thousand stories could the Garden of the Gods tell of Indian worship, battles won and lost. A hundred voices rise in every canon and whisper of the mysterious past. It is a wealth of scenic wonders where,

"The winds sung anthems through the darkening trees,
A presence breathes the tenderest melodies."

The hint of concealed grandeur in all the glens and parks, in mountains and canons, makes one wonder on approach if they are more beautiful near at hand or in the distance. But it is near at hand that the shapes and strange illusions take definite form. It is then that Nature speaks her various language and the murmuring brooks, the waving pines and hemlocks take up the cry and whisper to the strange formations.

"Oh cliffs towering up to the sky,
So rugged, and mighty and high,
Your jagged tips etched on the ultramarine
Of the Heavens beyond, and the silvery sheen
Of the firs and the balsams just glistening between,
Entrancing, defying the eye.

Pittsburg, Pa. W. J. S.

CASCO.

Shot His Brother.

Walter Edwards, the little son of Hall Edwards, was accidentally shot in the head and instantly killed by his brother, Bela, aged 12 years, while playing with a gun in the absence of their parents. Funeral services were held at the house, Saturday, the 23d, Rev. Mr. Starbird officiating.

Isadora Bounds of Portland is visiting friends in town.

M. B. Gay is at work for J. N. Eastman at Gardiner in his corn shop.

Harriet Mayberry of Lynn, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. B. Nichols.

E. F. Brackett of Providence, R. I., is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Atwood Tukey and little son of Raymond visited her sister, Mrs. S. O. Hancock, Friday.

Ernest H. Boynton and wife of Auburn visited his sister, Mrs. Alice Leach, Sunday, the 24th.

May E. Hancock has returned to Boston, where she is attending the Emerson School of Oratory.

Harry E. Kemp, wife and daughter Bernice are visiting Mrs. Kemp's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Leach.

Woodbury Edwards, formerly of this town, who died in Massachusetts, was brought here for burial the 22d.

Harold Hanscome is attending Gould Academy at Bethel and Angie Hall is going to a Friend's School in Providence, R. I.

There will be an old-fashioned Farmers' Fair at the Grange hall, Wednesday, Oct. 4, under the auspices of the Casco Grange. All are invited to contribute towards the exhibition. If stormy the 4th, it will be the next fair day.

NORTH FRYEBURG.

School began Monday taught by Miss Bancroft.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Jewett went to Portland, Saturday of this week.

Mrs. Mary Anne Mitchell quietly passed away at her home Sunday, Sept. 24.

The Rest of the Fairs.

This week's fairs are at Canton and Bethel, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. Next week, Oct. 3, 4 and 5, is the West Oxford fair at Fryeburg, and on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 6 and 7, is the North Waterford fair, which closes up the season for Oxford County.

Dr. B. F. Green.

Dr. B. F. Green, who died at Lynn, Mass., was well known here as he practiced in Bethel, Norway, Upton and Colebrook, N. H., for many years. Although he had been a physician for many years, in early life he preached and at one time belonged to the New England Conference but later studied and practiced medicine. He was in the West for many years.

Soon after the death of his wife which occurred at Colebrook, he removed with his family to Lynn, Mass., where he has since resided. He was eighty-three years old at the time of his death. His birthplace was Otisfield, and he was the youngest of a family of ten.

Oxford County's Crop.

As compiled by the department of Agriculture:—Amount of apple crop, 26 per cent. Condition of sweet corn, good. Drought has affected the potato crop to some extent, in most sections. Some blight is quite generally reported. The price of dairy products has been about the same as last year; rather higher in some localities. Condition of the grain crop, fully an average. Quality of hay, as compared with last year, 94 per cent. Several sections report an increase in the amount of crops raised for the silo. Corn is 90 per cent. of the silage crop. Sheep husbandry is not increasing to any great extent.

The safe at the Mechanic Falls post-office was blown and demolished and the room wrecked Saturday morning at about 2 o'clock. They got $25 or $30.

BETHEL.

Frederick Ingalls Barker.

Frederick Ingalls Barker, who died last week at Santa Barbara, Cal., where he had lived many years, was the son of Francis Barker, late of Bethel. He was 81 years of age and was the oldest in a family of ten children only two of whom now survive.

In early life the deceased was in the produce business for 12 years in Faneuil hall market, Boston. He went to Minneapolis before the war. He lived there about 15 years and later moved to California where he has since resided. He enlisted in the 47th Massachusetts regiment and served in the department of the gulf in the civil war. His brother, Henry C. Barker, now residing in Bethel, served in the same department but at the time did not know that his brother was there. The deceased leaves no children. His wife died several years ago.

He was a builder by trade. The deceased had not visited Bethel for more than 30 years. Besides the above named, Henry C. Barker, another brother, Eli W. Barker, resides in Bethel on the old homestead near what was formerly the Bethel toll bridge. Here lived the grandfather, Samuel Barker, who came to Bethel in 1803, and who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. "Barker's Ferry" was conducted by him for years. Later the father of the deceased lived there to be followed by the present owner.

Lulu Bryant has had an operation for appendicitis at the Maine General hospital at Portland.

Margaret May, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hutchinson of East Weymouth, Mass., died recently.

Judge Charles C. Nott, of the court of claims, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Nott, have been visiting Mary H. True's in Bethel.

Ruby Carver, a teacher at Gould's Academy, was called to her home in Augusta because of the illness and death of her father, Hon. L. D. Carver.

J. A. Thurston has built a storehouse for dowels near the Grand Trunk station. D. S. Hastings is putting in the foundation for his new house on Mason street.

A crew of men in charge of E. U. Smith, are at work on the sewer extension on High and Church streets. The extension will extend from near the brick school building on High street to a point near the Universalist church on Church street.

Mrs. Laura T. Bryant, wife of John F. Bryant to Bethel, died at her home on Church street, Monday, Sept. 18, after an illness of several years, but which has been severe since February last. She was 62 years of age. Besides a husband, three daughters survive. A sister, Mrs. Marcus E. Swan, resides in Bethel. There were prayers at the home Wednesday morning after which the remains were removed to West Paris where the funeral was held and interment made. A married daughter resides at West Paris.

STOW.

School at Union Hill has commenced taught by Ada Webb of North Fryeburg.

Mrs. M. E. Clay and sister visited friends and relatives at Conway, N. H., recently.

Mrs. Geo. F. Gould of Templeton, Mass., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Q. W. Stevens.

The recent rains have filled the wells and ground so it seems as though we ought to have plenty of water for awhile.

Mrs. A. C. Andrews is canning lots of good things for the cold winter which we are almost sure to have. It is hard work to get something to eat.

We are glad we can say to the friends of Mrs. Wilson Emery that she is gaining slowly. She has been confined to her bed the most of the time since she was taken sick July 4. For awhile it was doubtful about her recovery.

WEBB'S MILLS

Cyrus Barton is at work at Lisbon in the corn factory.

Mrs. William J. Cook has gone to Deering on a visit.

Nina Burgess has gone to Auburn to attend E. L. H. S.

A number from this place attended Norway fair and report a very good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Thorpe of Raymond called on their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Barton on Sunday.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cures diarrhoea and dysentery in all forms and in all stages. It never fails. For sale by Noyes Drug Store, Norway, and Shurtleff's, South and West Paris. 37-40

Be sure it's game before you put your finger on the trigger, and don't ever draw your gun or rifle toward you by the barrel. Always keep your gun pointed away from humanity, whether it's loaded or not—the worst accidents have been the "didn't-know-it-was-loaded" kind.

Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store and ask for Scott's Emulsion you know what you want; the man knows you ought to have it. Don't be surprised, though, if you are offered something else. Wines, cordials, extracts, etc., of cod liver oil are plentiful but don't imagine you are getting cod liver oil when you take them. Every year for thirty years we've been increasing the sales of Scott's Emulsion. Why? Because it has always been better than any substitute for it.

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists
409-415 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and $1.00. All druggists

Couldn't Lift Ten Pounds.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-Five Years Younger.

Sick kidneys cause a weak, lame or aching back, and a weak back makes a weak man. Can't be well and strong until the kidneys are cured. Treat them with Doan's Kidney Pills. Here's testimony of one man cured.



J. B. CORTON.

J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Dappe, N. C., says "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me and now I am never troubled as I was. My back is strong and I can walk or ride a long distance and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors and they have also found good results. If you can say anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble, you are at liberty to do so."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Corton will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price, fifty cents per box.

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, ETC.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week 10 cents.

Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent, and each additional week, ½ cent.

This price is for cash in advance. One and two-cent postage stamps taken.

CAN'T BURN Your buildings with an electric flash light. Handy and safe. Press a button and a brilliant light illuminates darkest corners. Fine about house, barn, store, etc., 79c to $2.50. Circular free. W. C. White, Box 187, Lewiston, Me. 32-49*

WANTED 2, 3 or 4 rooms furnished for light housekeeping, will take some for 6 months. address Lock Box 1-5, Norway, 32-49

SECOND HAND MARINE ENGINE For sale a fore and aft compound h. p. cylinder 3x4; l. p. cylinder 6x4. Boiler, pumps, keel condenser, etc. One 10x12 center crank, one 4x6 upright boiler, with heater and pipes complete, main shaft pullies and belt. H. L. Richmond, Machinist, Oxford, Me. 33-49*

TWO GIRLS Wanted at once for general work. Wages $3 per week, good board and room. Apply to Marcus Sturtevant House, Hebron, Maine. 37tf

FOR SALE One pair work horses, harnesses, one traverse sleigh, double runner pung, 2 driving wagons, 200 gallons cider vinegar, 2 sofas, 2 feather beds, chairs. Inquire before Oct. 1, of A. U. Tyler, Millettville, Norway, Maine. 37-38*

FOR SALE Pair Holstein oxen, four years old last June, girth 6½ feet, well matched and fine workers. Call or address Mrs. E. O. Buck, Crockett Ridge, Norway. 37-38*

WANTED Man to work on a farm the rest of the season, good milker. Everett & Saunders, South Waterford, P. O., Harrison, Me., R. F. D. 37tf

VALUABLE FARM For sale, 200 acres, good buildings, two story house, cut 50 tons hay, produces 800 to 1000 bbls. apples annually. Price $3,800. Reason for selling poor health. Inquire of W. S. Pierce, Norway, Maine. 37-40*

PIGS For sale, large and thrifty, 32 each, 4 weeks old Sept 16. Telephone 6-11, F. D. Thurston, Norway, Me. 37-38*

LADIES We want an active agent in every town, send your name and let us tell you about it. Franklin Pettigrew Co., Melrose, Mass. 36-52*

3 ROOMS for light housekeeping. Apply to George H. Austin, 7 Main street, Norway, Maine. 35-37 tf

HOUSE FOR SALE Very pleasantly situated on Pleasant St. head of Maple, and two lots, near Electrics. C. A. Frost, R. F. D. 2, Norway. 18tf

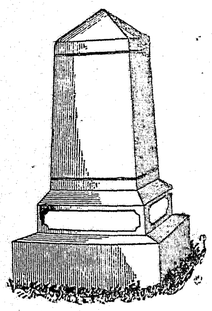
DESIRABLE PLACE For sale, good set of buildings, 7 rooms, and half acre of land. 41 Main St. Call on or address O. W. Royal, South Paris, Me. 50-4tf

WANTED Everybody interested to know that I am agent for Clark's cutaway disk harrows and plows, that I shall be pleased to show any one. C. F. Hamlin, So Waterford, Me. 15tf

---

MILLINERY
Fall and Winter Styles
Now in at
No. 10 Front Street, 3rd HARRISON, ME

E. E. WHITNEY & CO.



BETHEL, MAINE.
Marble and Granite Workers.
First-Class Workmanship Promptly Answered Letters of Inquiry See Our Work. Get Our Prices. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
E. E. Whitney & Co.

WOOL CARDING.
If you have wool to be carded bring or send it to W. K. Hamlin, South Waterford, Me., or to G. A. Cole, Norway, Me. If you have not already sent it to the Mill you had better do so soon as it works better when the weather is warm. Parties wishing to take their rolls home with them on the same day will do well to send card when they are coming and we will do our best to please them. Do not grease wool with heavy grease, it makes us trouble, we use only pure lard oil.
Wool Rolls and Wool Batting for sale.
When convenient wool had better be sent so to remain at the mill a few days as we are not sure to have water every day.
W. K. HAMLIN,
South Waterford, Maine,

INSIDE INF

ADVERTISER Readers Chance
Grasp this C

To have even a simple case of indigestion is to have "inside information" of suffering that warns of serious trouble in the future, unless the digestive system is strengthened.

If you cannot eat and digest three good, square and satisfying meals each day without discomfort, your stomach needs Mi-o-na tablets. They are not a mere temporary relief, but are composed of valuable medicinal agents which strengthen the digestive organs, and cure and prevent stomach troubles.

When there are pains or distress after eating, head aches, belching of gases, a sour taste in the mouth, dizziness

---

PLUMBING AND HEATING
A good time now to have your Hot Water or Steam Heat put in before the Fall rush comes.
L. M. LONGLEY,
Cottage St., Telephone 11-12. NORWAY

FOR SALE.
A limited number of Wyckoff strain S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels. Also three select Faverolle Cockerels.
All are pure Bred and Genuine Stock.
C. D. MORSE,
Waterford, Maine

ICE! ICE! ICE!
We are prepared to furnish you with Pure Lake Ice at reasonable prices.
Ice will be delivered in such quantities as is wanted. Call on or address
C. E. Russell
Telephone 9-11, NORWAY, ME.

LIVERY STOCK AND BUSINESS FOR SALE
I have concluded to go out of business and offer my entire stock and business at the Andrews' House Stable, for sale.
I will sell it as pieces or the whole or in part.
Stock consists of 20 livery horses, harnesses; 10 top carriages, 4 surreys; 2 beach wagons; 2 two-seated cord wagons; 3 bicycles; two sets of harnesses, blankets, halters, whips, etc.
Call or write me.
F. B. FOGG.
South Paris, Me.

A Business Opportunity

If you want to go into a business this Fall and Winter that requires LITTLE RISK OR CAPITAL, easy work, MUCH CANVASSING, and actually takes but an hour's time each day, send us $3.00 for our Famous Family Rose and Shrub Collection (6 in number) which retails for $5.00 through agents, to be shipped by express this Fall or next Spring as you prefer, and we will send you FREE, supplies and instructions to start a NEW mail business in your own home. Ladies can do this work in leisure hours as well as gentlemen.

We have already started hundreds in other sections who had business cards in the SECOND WEEK. Our plan is not patented or copyrighted, but is NEW, attractive and absolutely sure to return you in every mail a handsome profit from this pleasant work. There is nothing to risk, we give you $5 worth of selected stock for $3.50, furnish supplies FREE to start a business that you will enjoy through the long Fall and Winter months. Send in first letter if you wish the collection sent this Fall or next Spring. On receipt of your reply and remittance the supplies will be sent you at once AND WE WILL ALSO SEND FREE ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES WITHOUT FARTHER COST AS SOON AS THE LAST LOT IS EXHAUSTED AND AS LONG AS YOU WISH TO CONTINUE IN THE BUSINESS. Address the

N. B Chase Nursery Co.
NEWARK, N. Y.

We do
Thrashing of Grain
And do it as you want it done.
We have a first-class Thrasher and can get out all the grain there is in the straw.
Will thrash for the usual toll or for a reasonable sum of money.
Bring your grain to be thrashed at our mill between South Paris and Norway.
A. W. Walker & Son
South Paris, Me.
We are Agents for the sale of the International Gasoline Engine, all sizes. It is a safe power and inexpensive.

INSIDE INFORMATION.

ADVERTISER Readers Chance for Profit—Everyone Ought to Grasp this Opportunity.

To have even a simple case of indigestion is to have "inside information" of suffering that warns of serious trouble in the future, unless the digestive system is strengthened.

If you cannot eat and digest three good, square and satisfying meals each day without discomfort, your stomach needs Mi-o-na tablets. They are not a mere temporary relief, but are composed of valuable medicinal agents which stimulate the digestive organs, and strengthen and prevent stomach troubles.

When there are pains or distress after eating, bad acties, belching of gases, [illegible] in the mouth, dizziness, heart burn, specks before the eyes, furred tongue, sleeplessness, nervousness, or back ache, the stomach needs the help of Mi-o-na.

Every reader of the ADVERTISER should grasp the opportunity offered by Noyes Drug Store to try Mi-o-na at their risk. Just one little tablet out of a 50 cent box of this remedy before each meal for a few days, and you will soon have a strong stomach and perfect health.

Ask Noyes Drug Store to show you the guarantee under which they sell Mi-o-na. This valuable remedy costs you nothing unless it restores health.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Attend to now to have your Hot Water or Steam put in before the rush comes on.

E. M. LONGLEY,

Telephone 113-12, NORWAY

FOR SALE.

A limited number of Wyckoff strain S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels. Also three Salmon Plymouth Rock cockerels.

Pure Bred and Genuine Stock.

C. D. MORSE,

Waterford, Maine.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

We are prepared to furnish you with Pure Lake Ice at reasonable prices.

Ice will be delivered in such quantities as is wanted. Call on or address

C. E. Russell,

Telephone 9-11, NORWAY, ME.

LIVERY STOCK AND BUSINESS FOR SALE

Intended to go out of business and offer entire stock and equipment at the Alpine House Stable, for sale.

Will sell as purchasers may want it as a whole or in part.

The stock consists of 20 livery horses; 20 single and 10 top carriages; 2 three-seaters; 2 pleasure and 2 beach wagons; 2 rubber tired coaches; 4 bicycle top buggies; 4 double harnesses, blankets, halters, whips, sleighs, etc.

If you want to buy, write me. 20tf

F. B. FOGG,

South Paris, Me.

A Business Opportunity

If you want to go into a business this Fall and Winter that requires NO RISK OR CAPITAL, easy work, NO CANVASSING, and actually taking but an hour's time each day, send us $3.00 for our Famous Family Rose and Shrub Collection (6 in number) which retails for $5.00 through agents, to be shipped by express this Fall or next Spring as you prefer, and we will send you FREE, supplies and instructions to start a NEW mail business in your own home. Ladies can do this work in leisure hours as well as gentlemen.

We have already started hundreds in other sections who had business come in the SECOND WEEK. Our plan is not patented or copyrighted, but is NEW, attractive and absolutely certain to return you in every mail a handsome profit from this pleasant work. There is nothing to risk, we give you $5.00 worth of selected stock for $3.00, and furnish supplies FREE to start a business that you will enjoy through the long Fall and Winter months. State in first letter if you wish the collection sent this Fall or next Spring. Upon receipt of your reply and remittance the supplies will be sent you at once, AND WE WILL ALSO SEND YOU ADDITIONAL SUPPLIES WITHOUT FARTHER COST AS SOON AS THE LAST LOT IS EXHAUSTED AND AS LONG AS YOU WISH TO CONTINUE IN THE BUSINESS. Address the

N.B Chase Nursery Co.

NEWARK, N. Y. 35-40

We do

Thrashing of Grain

And do it as you want it done.

We have a first-class Thrasher and can get out all the grain there is in the straw.

Will thrash for the usual toll or for a reasonable sum of money.

Bring your grain to be thrashed at our mill between South Paris and Norway.

A. W. Walker & Son

South Paris, Me.

We are Agents for the sale of the International Gasoline Engine, all sizes. It is a good power and inexpensive.

Mrs. M. F. Staples

DRESSMAKING,

Over Savings Bank, NORWAY, ME. 37tf

STATE OF MAINE.

Oxford, ss: Norway, Sept. 13, 1905.

To the Municipal Officers of the town of Norway.

The subscriber most respectfully makes application to your honorable board for a license to erect and use a one and one half (1½) horsepower, Fairbanks Semi-portable, Gasoline Engine.

The engine is erected by the Stoddard Mfg. Co. of Rutland, Vt. Said engine is to be erected and used in the basement of my store at No. 116 Main Street, in the village of said Norway.

F. H. BECK.

Selectmen's Office. Norway, Me., Sept. 16, 1905.

On the aforegoing application for license to erect and use a gasoline engine in Norway village, presented by Frank H. Beck of said Norway, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will be in session at their office, on Saturday, October 7, 1905, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering said application. All persons having objections to the granting of said license, will then and there be given an opportunity to be heard.

A. J. STEARNS, EDWARD E. WITT, GEO. H. DUNN, Municipal Officers of Norway.

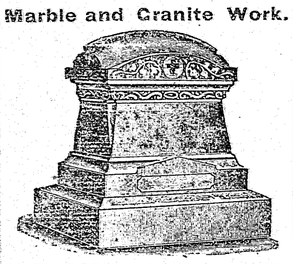
38-39

NOTICE.

David L. Keniston and Jesse O. Keniston are working farms for me, without lease, in Stoneham, Maine. All crops grown thereon this year, and all live stock owned by them and by Flora Keniston, May 31, 1905, except a bay mare and her colt by her side, are now mine. Herbert M. Adams, No. Lovell, Me., alone has my authority to collect money for pasturage, and to make sales of stock, crops and cream, subject to my approval, and collect purchase money therefor. No milk nor butter to be sold.

36-41 ERNEST S. BARTLETT, Ionia, Mich.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET YOUR Marble and Granite Work.



J. F. BOLSTER, Norway, Me.

Has a large supply of Italian and American Marble and all kinds of Granite for Tablets, Headstones, Monuments, etc. Prices reasonable. Call on him or send him a postal card. Shop on Lynn St.

PROBATE NOTICES.

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five. The following matter having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the NORWAY ADVERTISER, a newspaper published at Norway, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1905, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause

ANGELA B. WILKINS, will and petition for probate thereof presented by Edward W. Stone, the executor therein named.

JOHN WYMAN late of Norway, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by Hannah E. Wyman, the executrix therein named.

SUSAN E. EASTMAN late of Stow, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof presented by John O. D. Eastman, one of the executors therein named.

HARLEY D. TRUE of Norway, minor, third account presented for allowance by Francis A. Danforth, guardian.

ALFRED SHATTUCK late of Norway, deceased; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by Albert J. Stearns and James L. Partridge, executors.

MARY S. GRAY late of Denmark, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in his hands presented by George W. Gray, administrator.

GEORGE B. KIMBALL late of Waterford, deceased; petition for allowance out of personal estate presented by Ida M. Kimball, widow.

ADDISON B. HERRICK, Judge of said Court. A true copy—attest:

39-41 ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of 39-41

JOHN E. BEAN late of Norway

in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

Sept. 19, 1905. NATHANIEL B. BEAN.

Children's Corner.

East Waterford, Me., Sept. 1905.

DEAR EDITOR:—As I see my little sister's letter in print, thought I would try my luck. I am a little girl eight years old and weight sixty-three pounds. I go to school all the time when it keeps. I expect it will begin Monday if nothing happens. It was going to begin last Monday but was postponed on account of some of the scholars not being able to attend school.

I have a sister Ethel a little older than myself and I tell you we just enjoy ourselves playing together. My brother George has a bicycle and sister Ethel and I are trying to learn to ride it. Sister Ethel has got so she can ride it quite well. I haven't got so I can ride very much yet but think I can learn to ride it soon. When it is rainy so we can't play out door we have a great time sewing on doll's clothes. Well, this is all I have to say for this time. Good bye,

5, 4, 9, 20, 8. 19, 20, 1, 14, 12, 5, 21.

Try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will never wish to be without it in your home. It has saved many lives. For sale by Noyes Drug Store, Norway, Shurtleff's, South and West Paris. 37-40

BUCKFIELD.

Horace Murch is occupying his new house.

Carroll Ricker, though very ill, is gradually improving.

Mrs. Benj Gerrish has returned to the hospital in Portland.

Wm. C. Spaulding and daughter have returned to Caribou.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Irish have recently visited friends in Auburn.

Georgia Dean returned from several weeks' outing at Old Orchard.

Mrs. and Miss Higgins of Portland are guests of Mrs. Lucy Skillings.

The high water is impeding the progress on dams and water-works.

Ex-Governor Long and family returned to their home in Hingham, the 13th.

A. N. Merrill, foreman on Horace Murch's house, has moved to his farm in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Prince have been visiting their children at Waterville, going by auto.

Frank Harridon, who has been working at carpentery, has returned to his home at East Auburn.

Romanza Dean, coming from Gilbertville with a horse, enroute for the fair, stopped through the rain at Hotel Long

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Ulrich of Philadelphia, have returned from the lakes, and are visiting Mrs. Ulrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Lunt.

Mrs. Mary Hall and sister, Ardelia Prince, have returned from visiting friends in Portland. Mrs. Hall was ill while away. She is reported as improving.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NORWAY CENTER.

Ada Hobbs is attending the high school in the village.

Mabelle Wyman does not seem to be gaining; does not sit up ano.

Mrs. George Foster from Leominster is visiting her mother, Mrs. Rachel Witt.

Mr. Fuller, a lawyer from Albany, N. Y., stopped a week at Wm. Holt's, returning his two little boys who have been spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Holt, went with him.

Mrs. Rossie (Wilband) Chick from Baltimore, M. D., has made his grandfather, Edmond Frost, at E. F. Greene's, Hillside Farm, a short visit. He has no wife or children living, and Mrs. Chick is his only grandchild.

L. M. Pierce with his family, and her brother, C. C. Foster, came in his auto from Leominster to Wells Beach in 10 hours. After visiting in Norway village they came up the hills past Norway Center church to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Nathan Foster, and call on Mrs. Rachel Witt and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Hobbs, the only ones now living when she lived here.

No need to fear sudden attacks of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, summer complaint of any sort if you have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the medicine chest. 35-39

EAST WATERFORD.

Mary Chadbourne, who has been visiting her old home, has returned to Brockton, Mass.

Maria Stanley is attending the high school at South Waterford and boards at Will Goodwin's

F. P. Stanley and A. L. Tyler were at Norway and purchased a fine pair of horses of Andrews.

Lucy Freeman, who has been at work for Mrs. G. M. Stevens, has returned home to attend school.

Mrs. A. L. Tyler and little son Cecil, also Mrs. N. Scribner of Albany recently visited her parents in Lewiston.

Awards at Andover Fair.

The following were among the awards made at Andover fair:—

Matched Cattle—Arthur Philbrick, matched steers, 1st and 2d; J. W. Hanson, matched calves, 1st; Arthur Poor, matched steers, 1st; Herbert Morton, matched oxen, 1st; W. L. Learned, 2d; Herbert Morton, oxen, 2d; Wm. Learned, 1st.

Vegetables—Garden vegetables, O. G. Damon, 1st; Stephen C. Abbott, 2d; squash, John W. Perkins, 1st; M. A. Elliott, 2d; pumpkins, S. C. Abbott, 1st; potatoes, W. M. Perkins, 1st; Stephen C. Abbott, 2d; cabbage, John W. Perkins, 1st; field vegetables, J. L. Bailey, 1st; Sylvanus Poor, 2d; peas, J. L. Bailey, 1st; pumpkin, F. R. Barrett, 2d; beets and carrots, M. A. Elliott, 1st; citron, C. M. Newton, 1st.

Horses for General Use—Brood mare, A. M. Roberts, 1st; Lewis C. Akers, 2d; 2-year-old colt, A. M. Roberts, 1st; 2-year-old stallion, Fred Tapley, 1st; best 1-year-old stallion, N. E. Small, 1st; sucking colt, A. M. Elliott, 1st; Lewis C. Akers, 2d.

Poultry—White P. R. chickens, F. R. Barrett, 2d; J. F. Talbot, 1st; same, 1st premium of Wyandottes; P. R. fowls, F. R. Barrett, 1st; Walter Bailey, 2d; P. R. chicks, S. O. Abbott, 1st; W. W. Perkins, 2d; bantam chicks, John K. Hewey, 1st.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs, A. M. Otis, 1st; buck for wool, Sylvanus Poor, 1st; buck for mutton, Lewis C. Akers, 1st.

Swine—Fat hog, Sylvanus Poor, 1st; sow and pigs, O. J. Damon, 1st.

Herds—Herd, J. L. Bailey, 2d; G. W. and S. F. Abbott, 1st.

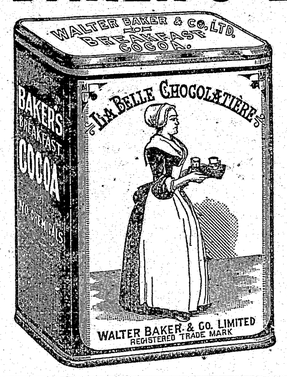
Sweepstakes—Henry Inman, Upton, horses weighed 2,800, drew 5,500 400 ft. 2 in., 1st; A. M. Otis, horses weighed 2,550, drew 5,500 328 feet, 3d; Tom Warren, horses weighed 2,630, drew 5,500 368 feet, 2d.

Draft Horses—Thomas Warren, 1st; A. M. Otis, 2d; F. R. Barrett, 3d.

Theodore Roosevelt describes his recent "Colorado Bear Hunt" in the October number of Scribner's Magazine. The account is written with the vigor and vivacity which are so characteristic of the author. The individuality of the various dogs in the pack, the traits and characteristics of the guides and packers, the delightful humors of everyday life in camp, the excitement of the chase—all are depicted here with skill and force; indeed anyone who reads this narrative will have a stirring picture of exactly what happened during the weeks that Mr. Roosevelt was out of the world in the Rocky Mountains.

Holds America's Highest Prize

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA



FINEST IN THE WORLD

45 HIGHEST AWARDS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA

If you see the trade-mark of the Chocolate Girl on the package, it's all right.

Sold in ½-lb. and ¼-lb. Cans, FULL WEIGHT

WALTER BAKER & CO. LIMITED

Established 1780 :: :: DORCHESTER, MASS.

HEBRON.

Judge Bonney of Portland was at Hebron over Sunday.

H. T. Glover has purchased a pair of large gray horses recently.

Mrs. Jennie Hanscom and daughter Charlotte have returned to New York.

B. B. Bean has a crew of men working on the foundation for a blacksmith shop on the lot recently purchased.

Daisy Cushman, who went to Winthrop, Mass., to teach, was obliged to return without commencing her school on account of sickness. She is now at A. M. Richardson's sick with typhoid fever. Her mother, Mrs. Delphina Cushman is with her and she is also attended by a trained nurse.

The Hebron Baptist church and parish held its annual meeting in the ladies' parlor. The following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Moderator—W. Scott Bearce.
Clerk—H. M. Barrows.
Fin. Sec.—Fred H. Marshall.
Treas.—W. Scott Bearce.
Executive Com.—W. E. Sargent, E. C. Teague and Chas. H. George
Music Com.—Harry M. Barrows, Josephine H. Hodsdon and Fannie D. Stearns
Harvest Home Com.—W. Scott Bearce, Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvanus Bearce, Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Marshall, and Josephine H. Hodsdon.
Ushers—E. C. Teague, C. H. George, W. Scott Bearce, A. M. Richardson, Howard Glover and Vivian Bearce.

Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—Some time since I was troubled with blotches coming out on my breast, of a scrofulous character, and my general system seemed to be out of order. I was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. The first bottle drove the eruption away and I feel better every way. It is a splendid blood medicine.—Henry S. Eldridge, Rochester, N. Y.

Oxford Probate Court.

Herrick, J., presiding.

Wills Proved and Allowed: Nehemiah Cole, Stark, N. H., (foreign); John E. Bean, Norway, Nathaniel B. Bean, executor; Chaplin Virgin, Rumford, George A. Virgin, executor; Dorcas B. Farrar, Bethel; George E. Farrar, executor.

Wills Filed: Susan E. Eastman, Stow; Gideon A. Hastings, Bethel; John A. Morton, Bethel; John Wyman, Norway and Angela B. Wilkins, Wakefield.

Administrators Appointed: George A. Virgin of the estate of Albert Virgin, Rumford; Harold J. Bates, of the estate of Hannah H. Bates, Sumner; Iva Gilpatrick of the estate of Rebecca N. Gilpatrick, Hiram; J. Bennett Pike of the estate of Mercy W. Kilgors, Waterford; Cyrus B. Heald of the estate of Olive F. Heald, Sumner; Eliza M. Goodwin of the estate of Frank P. Goodwin, Hiram, and Daisy B. Searle of Floyd H. Searle, Andover.

Petitions for license to convey real estate filed in estates of Alfred Shattuck, Norway; Adoniram J. Lovejoy, Sumner; John D. Dunn, Sumner; Edna B. Thayer, Paris and Maud E. Bates, Minor, Sumner.

Accounts Filed: Charles B. Bessey, Paris; Julia G. Bates, Paris; Arabella Carter, Paris; Charles H. Davis, Lovell; Charles H. Stevens, Andover; Alice M. Keenan, Rumford; Nettie L. Ames, Mexico, and Harley D. True, ward, Norway.

Petition for allowance to widow filed in the estate of George W. Kimball.

Inventories filed in estates of:

Alden Chase, Woodstock; Louisa Goodridge, Denmark; Lois B. McDaniels, Lovell; Julia G. Bates, Paris; Julia E. Stevens, Woodstock; Oliver G. Curtis, Paris, Reuben C. Chadbourne, Fryeburg; Charles H. Davis, Lovell; Barnes Walker, Lovell; Sarah A. Woodsum, Fryeburg; Darius Littlefield, Brownfield; Louisa D. Sanborn, Norway and Stephen R. Parsons, Paris.

Accounts were allowed in estates of:

James D. Parker, Stoneham; Lucretia A. Eastman, Fryeburg; John Needham, Norway; Ruth J. Hale, Waterford; John M. Farrington, Lovell; Oliver Bonney, Sumner; Estelle M. Judkins, ward, Greenwood; Mary S. Gray, Denmark, Sarah L. Hall, ward, Bethel; Francetta Fletcher, ward, Paris and James G. Davis, minor, Canton.

License to sell real estate granted in estates of: Daniel H. Holman et als, wards, Dixfield and Mary E. Roberts et als, minors, Rumford.

Allowance granted to widows in estates of Alvin M. Ryerson, Paris and Addison Tirrell, Paris.

Commissioners on disputed claims appointed in estate of Alfred Shattuck, Norway.

Adoption of Gladys P. Rankin, granted to Ralph B. and Ella M. Rankin, Denmark.

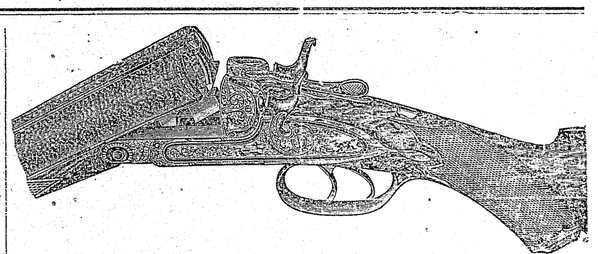
Petition for guardian of Perley A. Judkins of Greenwood, filed.

Collateral inheritance tax fixed in estate of Mary S. Gray, Denmark.

Guardians Appointed: Lewis C. Bates of Maud E. Bates, minor, Sumner; Alvin Brown of Mabel L. and John M. Wyman, minors, Norway; Daisy B. Searle of Viola E. and Daisy M. Searls, minors, Andover.

The annual meeting of the Maine State Pomological Society will be held at Grange Hall, Canton, Nov. 14, 15 and 16.

Deer shooting in the Maine woods does not commence until October, but for those who go into them for their beauty, this month is the proper time; the trees are in their autumn tints, and the days are warm and fine, while the evenings are cool enough to make the fire comfortable. The last half of September is the prettiest time of the year for camping out.



GUNS, RIFLES

Knives, Camp Axes, Hunting Coats, Loaded Shells, and Sporting Goods of all kinds at

E. F. BICKNELL,

Next Door to Opera House, NORWAY, ME

Seamless, Never Rip WORK SHOES.

Our Men's Seamless Work Shoes are becoming more popular to the working class each month, with steady increase in sales. Three reasons why. Because of their wearing quality; because there are no stitches to rip; because they are made on the army last which has lots of room.

Made in three different leathers, Oil Grain, Kangaroo Kip, Chrome Water Proof, also made in the high cuts. Price from $2.00 per pair up.

SPECIAL SALE

For the next twenty days of our men's and women's shoes, consisting of samples and misfits. Prices marked below cost.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT is complete. Now is just the time to come in and look over our line of Fall and Winter Shoes, both men's and women's, and be measured for a pair. Boot and shoe repairing a specialty.

PINE STATE SHOE CO.

NORWAY, ME.

JAMES O. CROOKER

Sells all kinds of

Hardware

CLARION AND CRAWFORD

STOVES, RANGES AND FURNACES.

Tin, Stove and Furnace Work done to order.

138 Main Street. NORWAY, MAINE

Telephone 115-4.



All Styles Of

GLASSES

On Easy Weekly Payments

DR. A. DEWITT PARMENTER, Eye Specialist.

All Glasses made according to Prescription. Satisfaction guaranteed. Many living testimonials. EYES TESTED FREE. All kinds of Optical repair work. I MAKE OPTICS A SPECIALTY.

GRADUATE OPTICIAN

15 years experience. Consult me about your eyes.

DR. PARMENTER, Norway, Next Door to Hobbs' Variety Store.

EGG-O-SEE THE ALL COOKED NOURISHING FOOD

Will be sold for

9 cents per pkg., or 3 pkgs. for 25 cents

At

E. C. WINSLOW'S,

Cor. Main and Lynn Street, Telephone, 133-13, Norway, Maine.

INSURANCE

You'll Regret the Delay. 39-40

C. E. TOLMAN & CO., South Paris, Me.

THE NORWAY (OXFORD COUNTY, ME.) ADVERTISER

2821 Copies of this paper were printed each week, the past year.

Coming Events.

Oct. 3, 4, 5—West Oxford Fair, Fryeburg.
Oct. 6, 7—Fair, North Waterford.
Oct. 6—Weavers' Masquerade ball, Robinson Hall, Oxford.
Oct. 14—Sunday School Association, Spurr's Corner, Otisfield.

New Advertisements

Want advertisements	Pages 2 and 8
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa	Page 3
Probate Notice	" 3
Insurance—C. E. Tolman	" 3
Fall-winter suits—F. H. Noyes Co	" 8
Ranges—Wm. C. Leavitt	" 8
Army shoes—Smiley Shoe Store	" 8
Book bargains—Noyes Drug Store	" 8
Horse blankets—James N. Favor	" 8
Cold weather goods—Thomas Smiley	" 5
Square deal—Chas. F. Ridlon	" 8
Crockett's Condition Powders—F. Stone	" 8
Display days—Mrs. R. L. Powers	" 8
Teakettle bargains—J. K. Chase	" 5
Tarred paper—Barrows	" 8
Latest styles—Mrs. G. A. Allen	" 8

County Court Coming.

The October term of the Supreme Judicial court will be opened Tuesday, Oct. 10. Associate Justice Fred A. Powers of Houlton will preside. The continued docket and list of new entries are each heavy, although last term a number of the cases that have cumbered the docket for years were struck off. Venires have been returned for rather less than half the jurymen, seven grand and twelve traverse jurors having been returned.

Grand Jury.

Chas. L. Abbott, jr., Bethel.
Enos T. Gould, Dixfield.
Austin F. Hollis, Sumner.
George R. Marston, Brownfield.
Lewis E. Mcallister, Lovell.
Frank T. Pike, Norway.
Fred O. Walker, Rumford.

Traverse Jury.

Zenas W. Bartlett, Bethel.
Orin Brown, Norway.
Clinton E. Coolidge, Dixfield.
Edgar C. Irish, Hartford.
E. S. Knapp, Byron.
Ezra Morton, Rumford.
Waldo Pettingill, Rumford.
Frank E. Poor, Brownfield.
Josiah W. Smith, Bethel.
L. J. Trask, Newry.
W. W. Whitmarsh, Norway.
Daniel H. Woodbury, Sweden.

The annual session of the Maine Ministers' Association was held Monday and Tuesday at the First Universalist church in Lewiston. Among those attending were Rev. A. D. Colson, Bethel; Rev. F. E. Barton, Bethel; Rev. F. H. Cole, Mechanic Falls. Rev. C. R. Tenney of Auburn had a prominent place on the program.

The tenth annual Weaver's Masquerade Ball will be held at Robinson hall, Oxford, Tuesday evening, Oct. 6. Music, Edwards & Stone orchestra, five pieces. Hall director, Joseph Jacques; floor manager, Joseph W. Lebroke; aids, Mrs. Emma Holden, Mrs. Victoria Davis, Eliza M. Bowie and Mrs. Lucy McKay. Oyster supper will be served in the hall above at intermission.

Oxford County Medical Association.

The quarterly meeting of the Oxford County Medical Association was held at Mechanic Falls, at the Elm House, Monday. There were fourteen physicans present and a profitable meeting was held. Dr. Sylvester, of Harrison, delivered an able paper on "Anemia," as did Dr. H. R. Farris, of Oxford, on "Emergencies in Country Practice." The next meeting of the association will be held the last Monday of December.

World's Fair, North Waterford.

The Fair at North Waterford will be held next week, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 6 and 7.

Pres.—L. E. McIntire.
Marshal—B. G. McIntire.
Sec.—J. W. Dresser.

First Day.

Exhibition Horses and colts.
1.30 p. m.—Committees' examination of horses and colts.
2.00 p. m.—Drawing horses.

Second Day.

Examination of Neat Stock.
10.30 a. m.—Examination of awarding judges,
2.30 p. m.—Drawing oxen.

This year prizes are offered on horses, colts, neat stock, sheep, swine, poultry and hall exhibits.

Pleasant Pond Sunday School Association

Of Naples, Otisfield, Casco and Raymond will hold their rally in the Union church at Spurr's corner, Otisfield, Saturday, Oct. 14, 1905, program:

Morning.

9.30 Praise service.....Frank Barrows
10.00 Missionary obligations of S. S.
First, To Its Own Vicinity.....Mrs. Hattie Loring
Singing.
Second, To Its Own Country.....Rev. H. H. Hathaway
Singing.
Third, To the World Wide Work.....Mrs. Geo. Foss, President of Woman's Missionary Society
Open for discussion.
11.00 Address.....Rev. M. Starbird of Raymond
12.00 Basket lunch.

Afternoon.

1.00 Testimony meeting.
1.30 Paper.....Delia B. Weston
Duet.Mrs. F. Barrows and Mrs. R. E. Gay
Reading.....Iva N. Spiller
Collection.
2.00 How We Shall Promote Greater Growth and Interest in Our S. S.
Open by W. W. Hamlin, followed by Superintendents, teachers and others

All Sunday Schools are requested to send delegates with written reports. Music furnished by Spurr's Corner Choir.

WEST PERU.

J. C. Arnold has gone to Readfield, to see his grandparents.

Bert Smith, of Dixfield, is moving into the Peter Smith house.

Mrs. Eveline Knight, of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Rose Demerritt.

E. P. Haines and mother, of Auburn, are moving into the house recently purchased of E. E. Piper.

Rose Libby, of East Peru, has finished working for Mrs. A. J. Austin, and has gone to Dixfield, to work.

Etta Demerritt has returned home after an extended visit to relatives in New Hampshire and Massachusets.

Miss Pratt, of Wilton, is teaching our school in place of Miss Tucker, of Cherryfield, who was sick and obliged to return home.

Capt. William Richardson.

Capt. William Richardson of Greenwood died very suddenly last Monday morning, aged 83 years. Only four weeks ago his wife died. Mr. Richardson was a prominent citizen and well known in this section of the State as a business man and farmer. He was a lifelong Democrat and was always a conspicous man in his party.

The Eternal Feminine.



"I wonder if the beauty doctor could remove that wrinkle in my forehead, Henriette?"

"Perhaps, madam; but he might remove the forehead with it."—New York American.

Net Profit.



"Good morning, Speckleboy. How is business?"

"Oh, it's all loss; no profit nowadays. Why, only yesterday wifey's mother got tangled up in a net."

"Well, that's net profit, isn't it?"

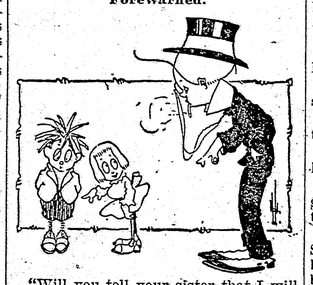
She Knew Him.



Mr. Klosefyst—Humph! Copper is down again two points.

Mrs. K.—Well, I'm awful sorrry, but I simply can't make this old hat do.—Brooklyn Life.

Forewarned.



"Will you tell your sister that I will call this evening?"

"Sure, but you'll be more apt to find her in if you come unexpectedly."—Browning's Magazine.

Different.



Her Father—Young man, my daughter can never be yours.

Her Lover—I don't want her to be my daughter. I want her to be my wife.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Quite Different.



"Peck is a confirmed woman hater."

"A cranky old bachelor, eh?"

"Oh, no! He's married."—Tatler.

Herbert E. Hamblen of New York City is visiting his uncle, C. E. Hamblen, at Mrs. Clara Harriman's, Lovell Center.

Fryeburg Academy.

The Academy has opened this year with one hundred and four students thus far enrolled, and several more expected. The Ward house adjoining the Academy land, obtained by a five year lease, offers ample room for instruction in the commercial branches, as well as in painting and drawing. A piano has been rented and placed in this house to be used for practice by those who study music. A new piano has also been presented to the Alumni House by the class of '87, through the efforts of Nettie O. Andrews. We hope some other class or individual may show their interest in the Academy in some such way as has '87.

Four of the teachers of last year—Ralph Smith, A. B., submaster and teacher of history; Anastasia M. Walton, preceptress and teacher of Latin; Susan M. Walker, English; and B. T. Newman, painting and drawing—are with us again this year. The new teachers are Charles G. Willard, former principal (1900-1903), who has spent the last two years in the Graduate School at Harvard and as teacher of history in the Winchester (Mass.) high school; Walton Thomas Henderson, A. B., Bowdoin 1905, teacher of sciences; Elsie P. Thayer, Mount Holyoke College and graduate of Bay Path Institute, Springfield, Mass., teacher of the commercial branches.

Mr. Newman this year is to conduct the course in manual training. Mr. Newman's artistic training, together with his natural aptitude in mechanical work, render him especially competent to conduct this line of work with success.

The football squad has commenced its practice as usual, under the direction of Messrs. Smith and Henderson. The team is managed this year by Evans Crabtree, who has several interesting games scheduled. Although there is some lack of heavy football players, yet under the present management and with the present enthusiasm the team expects to compete favorably with the teams of other leading schools in the State. Among the old players back are Crabtree, Eastman, Charles, Harnden and McKeen. It is hoped that the Alumni will take especial interest this season by attending the games and cheering for old F. A.

THREE B'S

Some Say It's Blow Brag Bluster We Say It's A FACT

5 papers were issued in September. The exact number of copies printed was:—

Friday, Sept. 1,	2,875
" " 8,	2,875
" " 15,	2,875
" " 22,	2,925
" " 29,	2,900
Total for Sept.	14,450

SOUTH CONWAY, N. H.

Buying Tracts of Land.

Mr. Bard, who came from Ohio last winter, has lately bought of Mr. Blouin of Center Conway his farm in this place, called the George Hill farm; also Moses Hamilton's farm and buildings and a piece of land of Almon Willey near the Potter farm, and part of what used to be the Charles Perry farm. He is also trying to buy out quite a number more. Part of the land will require work to make look nice. It all helps to hold the world together.

Eric Greenhalgh has bought a house lot.

F. H. Parsons has a nice crop of sweet seed corn.

Ida French has gone to Freedom to teach school.

Jesse Ivy and family, who have a home here, went to the city, the 27th.

Mrs. L. K. Davis and friends have gone from their summer home here to their Lynn home.

Mrs. John Willey was lately called to Sanbornville to see her son, Chester Garland, who had broken his leg. He was brakeman on the cars and it was done on them.

Report says that Henry Fowler of Lowell has bought Albra Garland's farm and buildings here for a summer home. He and his wife have been here boarding at L. D. Mills'. His parents boarded there a short time.

All are glad to have Miss Perry, the teacher, with us again. She has four new scholars this term: Viola Young, formerly of Lynn, Margie Littlefield and brother Harold and Stella Harmon from the Littlefield district.

Mrs. Mary Parsons had the misfortune to get burned quite badly on her foot and hand. She did it by tipping a lamp over. She is a lady almost eighty-six years old. She keeps house for her widowed son, F. H. Parsons.

George Parsons and wife of Boston have been in the place and made his mother, Mrs. Mary Parsons, a visit of a few days. It has been ten years since he was here. He came now to the burial of his nephew, Willie Parsons.

Free Training of Nurses.

Young Women of Small Towns and Country Districts to be Favored.

By the terms of a fund to be administered in connection with the Philadelphia School for Nurses, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, a number of young women from every county will receive free training in Nursing. It is planned to ultimately reach and help in this way every village and township.

The young women will be provided with room, board, nurse uniforms and all the refinements of a well-appointed Christian home. At graduation the diploma of the School and the Order of the Red Cross will be conferred, qualifying for practice in any State or country; the railroad fare will then be paid back home.

Those applying and chosen to receive the benefits of this fund will be given two years' training, with a rich experience in nursing the sick poor of the city under skilled leaders. The term may be shortened to eighteen months by taking a preliminary course of six months' reading and study at home. A special short course enables young women to quickly qualify themselves for self support and a substantial income.

In addition to regular nursing, the young women are taught how to preserve their own health; how to recognize, avoid and destroy contagion; how to establish and maintain perfect sanitary conditions about the home; they are prepared for positions as office nurse and physician's assistant; they get a practical knowledge of City Mission movements, Deaconess training, College settlement work, and are trained for special positions of trust in institutions.

The School is ten years old and is endorsed by physicians, leading educators and prominent men throughout the country.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are quickly relieved by Catarrlets, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, all druggists, $1.
Catarrlets, mail order only, 50 cts.
For testimonials of remarkable cures send for our Book on Catarrh, No. 4.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Maine W. C. T. U.

Bar Harbor, Sept. 21, '05.

The State convention of the W. C. T. U. is being held this year at this most beautiful spot on the Maine seacoast, and as we notice but few delegates from West Oxford and Northern Cumberland it has occurred to the writer that a few words from the convention might not be uninteresting to the ADVERTISER readers.

This is indeed a rock bound coast, but unlimited money and taste have transformed this part of the island into a veritable Garden of Eden, and though Bar Harbor is reported "dry" that fact has not interfered with its prosperity as the enemies of enforcement have foretold, for we are told that the season has been a good one, all the hotels being filled to overflowing.

The Congregational church, where the convention is being held, has been decorated with flags, palms and cut flowers and with the artistic county banners hung upon the walls presents a pleasing interior. The convention proper consists of 230 members, most of whom have traveled long distances, every county being represented. These with visiting friends fill the church at every session.

The presiding officer, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, in spite of her continued and arduous labors as State and National President, is as fresh and vigorous as ever. It was no surprise when she was to-day unanimously elected president for the 28th time. Anna Gordon, vice president of the National W. C. T. U., is in attendance at all the sessions, also Elizabeth Gordon of Massachusetts, Mrs. Hannah J. Bailey of Winthrop, World's Superintendent of the Peace Department and many other women well known throughout the country.

I wish I could bring to your readers many of the good things of this three days' meeting but I will try to select a few. Let me assure you that the W. C. T. U. has taken no backward step since the days of Frances Willard and the early crusaders. It still stands firmly for the basic principles of total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the state and nation.

President Stevens in her address reviewed the temperance legislation of last winter. She said if the druggist bill had passed there would be 500 places in Maine where liquor could be bought legally, now there are 15. She believes in city agencies properly conducted, and it is a poor community that hasn't a man that can be trusted to conduct one properly. The raid on the Portland agency was not called for by temperance people but is an effort on the part of the liquor element to make the law obnoxious. Some progress is indicated by the fact that last year 1200 paid the U. S. revenue tax, which by the way Maine considers prima facie evidence of liquor selling and this year only 320 and of this number only 39 pay the tax that enables them to sell at retail. The Patent Medicine bill just passed by Congress is a matter for congratulation.

Mrs. Stevens paid an eloquent tribute to Gov. Cobb and C. E. Littlefield and in fact every Maine congressman whatever his private practice has stood by the Maine law by voting right on every measure that has come up in Congress. Many of us were surprised to be told that 30 millions of people in these United States are living under some form of prohibition.

Anna Gordon on Wednesday evening gave an address in her own pleasing way on the work among the children, she being superintendent of L. T. L. work both in the Nation and the World, for the W. C. T. U. is organized in 50 countries.

Dr. Anna Shaw of Philadelphia on Thursday evening fully sustained her reputation as one of the foremost speakers in the country. She discussed the Maine law from the view-point of the environment it throws about the rising generation.

People of Norway and vicinity, who have heard Sarah Monroe Hall in evangelistic singing, will realize what a treat we had in having Mrs. Hall-Herrick as musical director.

MYRA MOORE PATRICK.

NORTHWEST ALBANY.

C. P. Pingree has moved to Bethel.

Mrs. William Mason was called to E. Uhlman's in Mason last week. Mrs. Uhlman has been quite sick.

Mrs. E. W. Rolfe and baby boy visited her sister, Mrs. George Rolfe, Sunday. George Rolfe is doing quite a business selling groceries.

Mrs. Josie Mason of Medfield, Mass., visited her aunt, Mrs. C. W. Rolfe, recently. Mrs. Ethel Townes made a pleasant call on Mrs. Rolfe, Sunday.

WEST BUCKFIELD.

Beryl Harlow returned from Harpswell, Thursday.

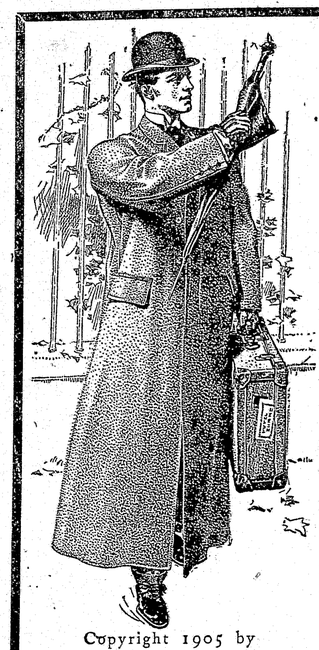
Work of canning at the corn shop closed Wednesday night.

Dastine Turner, wife and mother, also Dan Emery and family were at Shirley Bonney's, Sunday.

Nearly every one from this place attended the county fair, Thursday of last week. It is pleasant to meet old friends and acquaintances at the fair.

Advertised Letters, Norway.

Mary A. Wight,	Alina Spring,
Miss M. F. Still,	Esther Emerson,
Clara W. Bailey,	Mrs. Charles Morse,
Mrs. Lewis Talbot,	Mrs. Carrie Russell,
Mrs. Ella M. Merrill,	Mrs. Carrie Morrill,
Mrs. C. E. Merrill,	Mrs. L. S. Dow,
Mrs. May Bailey,	Mrs. A. A. Birney,
Wilson O'Brien,	C. C. Foster,
F. M. Tebbetts,	Arthur Tagon,
Charles Swift,	D. T. Richardson,
H. Hillman Richards,	Olin Pingree,
F. B. Richardson,	A. S. Nickerson, 2,
Hammond Morrison, 5,	Albert Leclair,
Willie F. Foster,	James E. Field,
Timothy Harrington, 2,	



Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

INSIDE

Information.

The best place for you on a rainy day is inside one of our rain coats. A storm garment if it rains, a stylish Fall Overcoat if the sun shines. At all seasons of the year these useful garments fill the bill. We make a strong showing of these coats in worsted and Scotch effects.

$10 to $18

H. B. Foster,

Norway, Maine

PURE, HOME MADE

CIDER VINEGAR

WHOLE MIXED SPICES for Pickles.

MOLASSES, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c per gallon, the quality is good.

10 pound pail SALT MACKEREL $1.15.

We are making low prices on FLOUR to reduce stock, get our prices before buying.

H. J. BANCS,

DEPARTMENT STORE,

Norway, Maine

NORWAY, Sept. 13, 1905.

Dear Friends:

We are too busy unpacking new goods to write an advertisement.

Be sure to come in and look them over when you come to the Fair next week.

We have the largest and finest line of Coats and Furs we have ever shown.

Yours sincerely,

S. B. & Z. S. PRINCE.

MATTINGS

Are nice Summer Carpets, we have them from 12 1-2 to 40c per yard.

A large stock of 2 ply and 3 ply All Wool Carpets and Art Squares.

Linoleums in 6 and 12 ft. widths, just the thing for Halls, Kitchens and Dining Rooms.

Rugs, Mud Matts and Sweepers.

Call and see our new Carpet Room.

N. Dayton Bolster & Co.

35 Market Square,

SOUTH PARIS, MAINE.

PLOWS.

Three of every four PLOWS manufactured in the United States are built by the Oliver Chilled Plow Co. We have the agency. Use them for fall plowing and pay next May. Another concession is a low price for the quality of goods.

Hobb's Variety Store.

WEST PARIS.

Brought Home for Burial.

George Swan, who died Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the Insane Asylum, was brought here Friday last, for burial. The funeral was at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Swan on Pioneer street. Rev. Seth Benson preached.

Clarence Morton is away for a week or two vacation.

Homar Carr of Yarmouth is in town visiting friends.

Cora Dexter went to Norway this week to begin her school.

Sam Ellingwood and family have moved to their new home.

Charlie Hammond of Berlin visited a Frank Dunham's this week.

D. M. M. Houghton of Paris is visiting this week at H. G. Brown's.

A. J. Ricker went to Falmouth last Friday to see his son Arthur and wife.

Chas. Bacon is suffering from the effects of a rusty nail which he stepped on.

Mr. and Mrs. Cookson entertained Ernest Herriek of South Paris, over Sunday.

Mrs. Almeda Richardson of Dickvale is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Churchill.

Rev. C. C. Koch of Bryant's Pond will preach at the Free Baptist church next Sunday morning, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Emma W. Mann has gone to Boston and other places for a month's visit among relatives and friends.

W. W. Gardner, the G. T. station agent, has been having a week or so vacation. He took a trip to Canada during the time.

Mrs. Lena Andrews and her husband's sister of East Sumner recently visited her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mayhew. Mrs. Mayhew's sister Lena Sewell, from Sumner Hill, is also visiting them for a few weeks.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold their annual harvest dinner and supper at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday, Oct. 4. All are invited. A sale table of useful articles will be in the hall.

S. Clarence Curtis and little son, Gerry, of Boston, came here Sunday last to see his parents; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bucknam. Mr. Bucknam is on the gain. It has been seven or eight weeks since he was first confined to the bed with a slow bilious fever.

WEST STONEHAM.

Bought a Steam Mill.

L. G. McKeen of East Stoneham and his brother, H. B. McKeen have bought the steam mill at North Stoneham and are going to move and put it up on Bartlett's farm now occupied by H. McKeen and expect to have it ready to operate in the spring.

"The sear and yellow leaf" is with us again.

Willard Barker of Bridgton is stopping at Wm. Gammon's.

Minnie McAllister of Auburn is visiting her father, Elden McAllister.

Ella Sawyer is boarding with her brother, Linwood Sawyer of Lovell and attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson McAllister and two children of Waterford visited the parental home, Sunday.

Josie Adams of North Stoneham, who has been working in Bridgton through the summer, has finished her work and is at home.

Mrs. Sarah Gammon was called to Lovell last Saturday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Kenisten. Will Gammon and daughter, Mrs. Stella McKeen visited her Sunday and reported her much better.

NOTRH NORWAY.

Mrs. Eliza Hutchinson has been in poor health.

Jennie Pierce was at Fred Pierce's two days last week.

Mattie Frost and Elsworth Farnum are on the sick list.

L. E. McIntire is in Boston this week with cattle and hogs.

H. S. Flint is improving. Mrs. H. Flint's brother George is visiting her.

Florence Herrick of Marlboro, Mass., is visiting her sister and old neighbors.

Mrs. A. J. Haskell of West Bethel came from the fair Thursday night and made her parents a call.

Ellsworth Farnum is sick with a fever at his sister's, Mrs. Pearl Bartlett. He has a physician from the village.

Partridge Bros. & Co. have commenced work at the Hascall mill getting ready for a new engine. We hear Hascall is to take charge of the mill.

C. A. Frost, the carpenter, finishes work at Round Pond the 14th. The painters are now working inside the house. Hod Sawyer has charge of the work. Mr. Frost says the big flag is in the breeze 45 feet from the ground which reads, "Rock of Ages" in large dark letters on squares of old gold. Any one watching the pond would see a hundred trout jumping out of the water a short time. They come out of the water more at this time of year than any other. I was on top of Round mountain a short time ago and it was really one of the finest sights I ever saw.

WEST PORTER.

Laura Douglass has been very sick but is now better.

Fred Rogers is at Brownfield to work for a short time.

Smith Pendexter is still failing. Recovery is doubtful.

Corn will be fairly good if frost can hold off a little longer.

Several in this vicinity have bad colds owing to so long wet and damp weather.

Walter Richardson is digging his cellar for his new cottage which he is about to erect.

Joseph Douglass starts up his steam mill Monday morning, Joshua Libby, fireman.

John Libby and wife of Conway, N. H., visited friends in town this week on business.

Most of the potato crop is light owing to the rust and rot. Most of the farmers have dug their potatoes.

Mrs. Jennie H. Libby and son visited her sister in Effingham, N. H., Sunday the first visit for six years.

NEWRY.

Fred Bartlett is working for Smith cutting corn.

Quite a number from this place attended the Bethel fair.

Alida Goss who has been staying at H. Powers a few weeks, has returned to her home in Green, where she will remain about two weeks, then will go to North Carolina, for the winter as her health is poor.

WEST PARIS.

Brought Home for Burial.

George Swan, who died Wednesday, Sept. 20, at the Insane Asylum, was brought here Friday last, for burial. The funeral was at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Henry Swan on Pioneer street. Rev. Seth Benson preached.

Clarence Morton is away for a week or two vacation.

Homar Carr of Yarmouth is in town visiting friends.

Cora Dexter went to Norway this week to begin her school.

Sam Ellingwood and family have moved to their new home.

Charlie Hammond of Berlin visited at Frank Dunham's this week.

D. M. M. Houghton of Paris is visiting this week at H. G. Brown's.

A. J. Ricker went to Falmouth last Friday to see his son Arthur and wife.

Chas. Bacon is suffering from the effects of a rusty nail which he stepped on.

Mr. and Mrs. Cookson entertained Ernest Herriek of South Paris, over Sunday.

Mrs. Almeda Richardson of Dickvale is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Churchill.

Rev. C. C. Koch of Bryant's Pond will preach at the Free Baptist church next Sunday morning, Oct. 1.

Mrs. Emma W. Mann has gone to Boston and other places for a month's visit among relatives and friends.

W. W. Gardner, the G. T. station agent, has been having a week or so vacation. He took a trip to Canada during the time.

Mrs. Lena Andrews and her husband's sister of East Sumner recently visited her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Mayhew. Mrs. Mayhew's sister, Lena Sewell, from Sumner Hill, is also visiting them for a few weeks.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold their annual harvest dinner and supper at Odd Fellows' hall, Wednesday, Oct. 4. All are invited. A sale table of useful articles will be in the hall.

S. Clarence Curtis and little son, Gerry, of Boston, came here Sunday last to see his parents: Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Bucknam. Mr. Bucknam is on the gain. It has been seven or eight weeks since he was first confined to the bed with a slow bilious fever.

WEST STONEHAM.

Bought a Steam Mill.

L. G. McKeen of East Stoneham and his brother, H. B. McKeen have bought the steam mill at North Stoneham and are going to move and put it up on J. Bartlett's farm now occupied by H. B. McKeen and expect to have it ready to operate in the spring.

"The sear and yellow leaf" is with us again.

Willard Barker of Bridgton is stopping at Wm. Gammon's.

Minnie McAllister of Auburn is visiting her father, Elden McAllister.

Ella Sawyer is boarding with her brother, Linwood Sawyer of Lovell and attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Watson McAllister and two children of Waterford visited her parental home, Sunday.

Josie Adams of North Stoneham, who has been working in Bridgton through the summer, has finished her work and is at home.

Mrs. Sarah Gammon was called to Lovell last Saturday by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Keniston. Wm. Gammon and daughter, Mrs. Stella McKeen visited her Sunday and reported her much better.

NOTRH NORWAY.

Mrs. Eliza Hutchinson has been in poor health.

Jennie Pierce was at Fred Pierce's two days last week.

Mattie Frost and Elsworth Farnum are on the sick list.

L. E. McIntire is in Boston this week with cattle and hogs.

H. S. Flint is improving. Mrs. H. S. Flint's brother George is visiting her.

Florence Herrick of Marlboro, Mass., is visiting her sister and old neighbors.

Mrs. A. J. Haskell of West Bethel came from the fair Thursday night and made her parents a call.

Ellsworth Farnum is sick with slow fever at his sister's, Mrs. Pearl Bartlett's. He has a physician from the village.

Partridge Bros. & Co. have commenced work at the Hascall mill getting ready for a new engine. We hear Mr. Hascall is to take charge of the mill.

C. A. Frost, the carpenter, finished work at Round Pond the 14th. The painters are now working inside the house. Hod Sawyer has charge of the work. Mr. Frost says the big flag floats in the breeze 45 feet from the ground which reads, "Rock of Ages" in large dark letters on squares of old gold. Any one watching the pond would see a hundred trout jumping out of the water in a short time. They come out of the water more at this time of year than any other. I was on top of Round mountain a short time ago and it was really one of the finest sights I ever saw.

WEST PORTER.

Laura Douglass has been very sick but is now better.

Fred Rogers is at Brownfield to work for a short time.

Smith Pendexter is still failing. His recovery is doubtful.

Corn will be fairly good if frost could hold off a little longer.

Several in this vicinity have bad colds, owing to so long wet and damp weather.

Walter Richardson is digging his cellar for his new cottage which he is about to erect.

Joseph Douglass starts up his steam mill Monday morning, Joshua Libby as fireman.

John Libby and wife of Conway, N. H., visited friends in town this week on business.

Most of the potato crop is light owing to the rust and rot. Most of the farmers have dug their potatoes.

Mrs. Jennie H. Libby and son visited her sister in Effingham, N. H., Sunday, the first visit for six years.

NEWRY.

Fred Bartlett is working for Don Smith cutting corn.

Quite a number from this place attended the Bethel fair.

Alida Goss who has been staying at A. H. Powers a few weeks, has returned to her home in Green, where she will remain about two weeks, then will go to North Carolina, for the winter as her health is poor.

GREENWOOD.

Base Ball, Greenwood 4, Bryant's Pond 1.

There was a game of base ball played Saturday in Tubbs' field, between the Greenwood and Bryant's Pond teams. The score was to 4 to 1 in favor of the home team.

A number in town are soon to have new telephones.

Ross Coburn is caring for a sick horse belonging to Will Emmons.

Mrs. Orpha Ring is stopping with Mrs. Vernon Walton at South Paris.

Cleveland Yates has begun his route through town with a meat cart.

George Emmons is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Luther Foster, at Madison.

There was a dance and Box Supper at Pearl Whitman's, Tuesday evening, Sept. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Morey of Oxford are visiting their brother, Royal T. Martin.

Pledge of Norway pays for hauling besides the market price for fat pigs. See adv. 37tf

Monday night is said to have been accompanied by the heaviest winds known for years.

Will Yates has finished driving team for the P. Mfg. Co., after a job of two years.

Gladys Daggett, the teacher in the Tubbs district, is now boarding at Sewell Millett's.

Chandler and Belle Jackson of Norway were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edgerley, Sunday.

George Swan, who was insane and taken from here to Augusta last spring, was brought to the village for bursal, last week.

EAST HEBRON.

Near but Not Welcome.

The cold nights remind us that winter is very near, but too early to be a welcome guest. Farmers are busily engaged harvesting their winter fruit and all work for cold winter weather.

The sick are gaining slowly.

Clara Merrill has gained a very little the past week.

Belle and Hazel Decosta have returned home from work.

The Grange appointed Oct. 19th for their Grange fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker Phillips had a family gathering with several invited guests.

Frank Pierce has set up a new cider press and commenced grinding apples, and we can have old style boiled apple sauce if desired.

Eddie Record went a great distance from home recently for game but found none until a few rods from home he shot a large, plump partridge.

Mr. Lane is hauling his farm produce to Lewiston, where he passes his winters in his home in that place. There is a fair prospect of his selling his farm in Buckfield. Mrs. Smith will return to her home in Massachusetts as soon as her father, Mr. Lane, gets his work on the farm completed.

GILEAD.

A Scarcity of Game and Hunters.

Hunters are as scarce as the game in this vicinity.

Edith Farwell is sick at this writing.

Herbert Cole has been building a new hen house.

A number of the people attended the Norway fair.

Walter Clark of Bethel visited friends in town, Sunday.

Ivan Heath and Cora Lary went to Portland, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Masse have been away on a two weeks' vacation.

Annie Watson of Portland visited her sister, Mrs. John Richardson recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heath of Bethel were the guests of Mrs. Herbert Cole on Sunday.

Mrs. Eva Decoster visited her sister, Mrs. G. C. Aldrich in South Paris a few days last week.

Prof. and Mrs. Arthur Roberts have returned to their home in Massachusetts together with Mrs. Roberts' mother, Mrs. Mary Peabody.

DENMARK.

Mrs. Ada Swan is not as well.

Hanson Witham is visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Annie Purrington is boarding the Primary school teacher.

Mrs. Lydia Norton returned home from Vasselboro, Sept. 22.

Rev. W. H. Palmer, of this place exchanged with Rev. Mr. Winn, of North Bridgton, Sunday, Sept. 24.

Mrs. Hattie Witham went to Kezar Falls, Saturday, the 19, to see her friend Mrs. H. A. Peare, who is very sick.

Schools began Monday, the 18th, with the following teachers: High School, Thomas Knowles, of Waterville; Primery, Sarah Wilson, of Falmouth; East Denmark, Ethel Hilton; Colby District, Amy Smith; Liberty Corner, Flossie Ingalls; West Denmark, Mrs. Harlon Lord; Lillian Garey is teaching in Bartlett, N. H.

UPTON.

Mrs. Akers, of Errol, visited her sister Mrs. Lane this week.

Peirsis Douglass, of Framingham, is visiting friends in town.

J. O. Douglass is remodeling and sheathing the inside of his store.

Leman Sargent and son Werton, are building a hunting camp on Molls rock.

Two of Will Powers sisters, from Boston, are visiting him. They came in Harry Dutton's automobile.

Rev. Mr. Hague held servaces at the church Sept. 23, after which six were baptised and admitted to the church. Several children were also baptised.

Quite a number from Upton attended the fair at Norway, among them were Alvah Cooledge and wife, Cedric Judkins, Mrs. Morse, Asa Bartlett and Mr. Serles.

Bennett Morse and wife, visited friends at Colebrook, and attended the fair there this week. They were away from home three nights, and this is the first time they have been from home together for so long a time, since they were married some thirty years ago. This was the first pleasure trip they had taken together during the time.

Among the members of the entering class at the University of Maine are B. E. Rowe and C. W. Rowe, of South Paris who take the electrical engineering course, Samuel W. Clemons, Hiram, mechanical engineering.

PARIS HILL.

Died While Sleeping.

Mrs. Martha Brett of Portland died very suddenly at the home of her niece, Mrs. M. H. Cummings on Tuesday. For several years Mrs. Brett was housekeeper for J. E. Cole and was well known here. Monday afternoon, she called on several of her friends and seemed in excellent spirits during the evening. Tuesday she did not rise at the usual time and when Mrs. Cummings went to her room she found her dead in bed, having passed away in sleep. The funeral will be held here on Thursday afternoon.

The Case family closed their summer home here last week.

F. A. Shurtleff & Co. closed their store here for the winter this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Davies and Miss "Polly" left Tuesday for trip before returning to their New York home.

Ralph Hallett and Elias Fields of Harvard Law school are visiting Mr. Hallett's aunt, Mrs. E. H. Jackson, at Jackson Farm for a short time.

Hannah Kavanaugh of Albany, N. Y., is at Paris for a short stay to make arrangments about settling the estate of the late Margaret Brown. She will sell the household goods at auction on Friday of this week.

Rev. C. A. Knickerbocker of Arlington, Mass., who has supplied the pulpit at the Universalist church during the summer, closed his work here last Sunday. For the present there will be no preaching services; the Sunday school will be held at 10.45 a. m. It is hoped that Mr. Knickerbocker will be able to be here next year as he is well liked by all who met him.

OTISFIELD.

Charlie Spurr.

Charlie Spurr, a native of this town, went to Alston, Mass., last June to work. He was taken sick about two weeks ago and was taken to the City hospital in Boston, Sept. 10th, and died the 13th with conjestion of the lungs. He was a fine young man and had a large circle of friends, and will be very much missed by the community. He was 26 years old. His remains were brought here for burial, funeral at his home, Sept. 18th, conducted by Rev. Mr. Carson. The flowers were beautiful.

Maud Sawyer has gone to Norway to work.

Your correspondent picked strawberry blossoms, Sept. 23rd.

Dr. James Nutting of Hallowell is visiting relatives in this town.

Irvin Chaplin of Naples visited relatives and friends in this place, recently.

Mrs. Frank Sawyer and daughter Maud visited relatives at Lisbon Falls, recently.

School commenced in district No. 1, Sept. 4th, taught by Iva Spiller of Casco.

Zebulon Knight had a paralytic shock last week and his recovery is very doubtful.

School commenced at Swampville, Sept. 4th, taught by Mrs. Annie Robinson.

Pledge of Norway pays for hauling besides the market price for fat pigs. See adv. 37tf

Mrs. Rose Edwards and Mrs. Frank Latulip visited relatives in Naples last Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Jenkins has closed his labors here and is going to move to Falmouth where he will preach the following year.

Delia Weston returned home last week from Colorado; she went there about four years ago. Her health is greatly improved.

SWEDEN.

G. Alton Smart is at work for J. W. Perry.

Benj. D. Knight is just at home from Norway fair.

J. Edward Crouse, wife and sons went to Boston, Mass., Monday.

Mary B. and Francis Woodbury have returned to Hartford, Conn.

Alice L. Perry has returned to her school in South Conway, N. H.

Mrs. Geo. A. Knight and son Allen have returned to Danvers, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Perry went Friday, Field day, to Fryeburg fair grounds.

Charles M. Evans went to Boston, Mass., Friday, where he has employment.

Mrs. Stephen Chandler is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stuart, at Cumberland Mills.

Mrs. S. Crouse has gone to Nova Scotia. Mr. Crouse has returned to Boston.

The Bennett family reunion was held at the old farm in Greenwood, Tuesday, Sept. 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso French of Everett, Mass., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Charles Flint.

Mrs. Benj. S. Holden and Mrs. Geo. M. Bennett have just been visited by their sister, Mrs. Moody of Marion, Mass.

Mrs. Nellie Brickett and Fred B. Wiggin, wife and son of South Waterford were at Mrs. Mary E. Plummer's, Sunday.

Dr. William Holden and Mrs. L. Woodbury of Haverhill, Mass., have returned home from their recent visit to Daniel H. Woodbury's.

Quarry Reopened.

The Grand Trunk has reopened its stone quarry at Bryant's Pond, and about thirty men are employed, both quarrymen and stone-cutters.

They are engaged in getting out the stone used in constructing the station at Battle Creek, Mich., to replace the one burned a few months ago. This new station will be a magnificent affair. Some fine stone is being gotten out for it at Bryant's Pond. Several feet in height of the new station will be "rock front" stone, that is, the stone is dressed at the edges, but the front left rough. Several columns have been gotten out. They are about five feet in length, will have a base and will be surmounted by a capstone. These will be used about the entrance. There are numerous arches, gables, bay windows, the various shapes and sizes of stones all being supplied from the Bryant's Pond quarry.

A fine stone was quarried recently for the pedestal of the center of the turntable for the new roundhouse near St Penri, Que. The stone was six feet square and two feet thick.

EAST OXFORD.

A. D. Gagne is to move his family to Oxford depot.

Mrs. Julia Thomas of Auburn is the guest of her son, A. K. Thomas and family.

Mrs. Ethel Thayer and son Arthur, with their cousin, Charles Billings of Waterford spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Lisbon Falls.

HEBRON.

Seriously Burned.

On Saturday evening, Florence Smith, of Hebron, met with a very serious accident and is now in a critical condition. Miss Smith had started to go down cellar with a lighted lamp when she became dizzy and fell breaking the lamp and was immediately enveloped in flames. She screamed for help and her brother came to her assistance, but before he could extinguish the flames she was badly burned about the face, arms and neck.

A doctor was immediately summoned and she was put under the effect of either and her wounds were dressed. At this writing she is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Smith burned his hands considerably when putting out the flames.

The circle Tuesday afternoon, was well attended.

Howard N. Merrill has been drawn traverse juror at the October term.

SOUTH WOODSTOCK.

Checkers, Woodstock 16, Norway 12.

The Checker Club, of Woodstock, went to Norway, Saturday, to play with the Norways, which resulted in 16 to 12, in favor of the Woodstocks, with 6 draw games. Another game comes off in the near future at West Paris.

Friends from Norway, visited Abner Benson, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis visited at Grandville Felt's, Sunday.

Roscoe Tyler, from Boston, is makeing a short visit to I. W. Andrews and sons.

Mrs. Charles Marshall and daughter Eva, called on Mrs. Ella Morrill, Monday.

D. H. Curtis had a very nice heifer get caught between two trees in such a way that it had to be killed.

T. R. Andrews and wife, made a trip to Minot, with their auto, to visit Mrs. Hannah Richardson, Sunday.

C. O. Godwin, of Waterford, came to his daughter's, Mrs. Elwin Russell's, Saturday noon, and Saturday night, as he was retiring was taken with a hemorrhage of the lungs. He is in a very critical condition at this writing. His wife came Monday.

The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Benson's baby was held at the Methodist church, Saturday, Rev. Seth Benson officiating. The choir consisting of Mrs. Georgie Henrickson, soprano; Mrs. Charles Harlow, alto; Ed Thurston, bass; A. M. Andrews, tenor; and Mrs. Gladys Buckler, organist; gave some very fine selections.

LOCKE'S MILLS.

Belle Brown is visiting in Bethel for a few days.

E. W. Penley from West Paris was in town, Tuesday.

Quite a large crowd went from here to the county fair.

Eben E. Rand and daughter Carrie visited at Walter Swift's, Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Tirrell and little son are visiting relatives and friends about town.

Mrs. Clara Ridlon and daughter, Mrs. Dora Jackson, were at L. H. Penley's over Sunday.

Millard Emery from Massachusetts is stopping with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farnum, for a little while.

Geo. C. Woodsum met with quite a loss one day last week. His horse that he valued at a good price died very suddenly while he was being driven from New Hampshire to his home here.

WILSON'S MILLS.

W. J. Morse comes to town Saturdays. Mrs. Morse is still at the Aziscoos House.

Mrs. Lena Thurston of Errol has been up on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Olson.

S. W. Bennett came over from the Rangeley Lakes, Friday, as the guiding is practically done for the season.

Lumbermen are making preparations for their winter's work. 60 men and 34 horses put up at the Aziscoos House one night the past week on their way to Cupsuptic.

The Blue Stores, Norway and South Paris, are sending out the Kirschbaum Style Book showing the correct fall and winter fashions for men's clothing. If you haven't received one write them or call at their stores.

MARRIAGES.

In Hiram, Sept. 17, by Llewellyn A. Wadsworth, esq., Charles Bertwell Thurlow and Phebe Agnes McLucas, both of Hiram.

In East Sumner, Sept. 18, by Rev. L. W. Muttart, George Wilson Morrill and Mrs. Berdena B. Ryerson, both of Sumner.

In Rumford Falls, Sept. 18, by Rev. G. B. Hannaford, William Mann and Mrs. Florence Jones.

In Portland, Sept. 18, by Rev. Fr. O'Dowd, Charles Campbell and Annie E. Bushley, both of Mexico.

In Rumford Falls, Sept. 14, by Rev. Stanford Mitchell, Joseph A. Gauthier and Mrs. Kate R. Wagg.

BIRTHS.

In Denmark, Sept. 22, to the wife of Lester Cushman, a son.

In Paris, Sept. 15, to the wife of Scott O. Colby, a son.

In South Paris, Sept. 15, to the wife of Robert Tufts, a son.

In Rumford Falls, Sept. 19, to the wife of William Frost, a son.

In North Rumford, Sept. 16, to the wife of Walter Abbott, a son.

In Andover, Sept. 15, to the wife of Lou Holt, a son.

In Norway, Sept. 25, to the wife of Harry Kimball, a son, Harold Wilson.

In West Paris, Sept. 21, to the wife of John Ross, a daughter.

DEATHS.

In South Woodstock, Dorothy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner Benson, aged 8 months.

In Casco, Sept. 21, Walter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hall Edwards, aged 7 years.

In Webb's Mills, Sept. 18, Florontine Butler.

In East Hiram, Sept. 19, Edwin Harriman, aged 73 years.

In Santa Barbara, Cal., Fred I. Barker, formerly of Bethel, aged 31 years.

In Bethel, Sept. 18, Mrs. John Bryant.

In Mexico, Sept. 19, Mrs. Sarah G. Kidder, widow of John C. Kidder, aged 93 years, 10 months.

In Canton, Sept. 16, Mrs. Mary C. Corbett.

In Dexter, Sept. 10, Joseph Warren Ballard, formerly of Upton, aged 97 years, 5 months.

In Norway, Sept. 24, Hildreth C., son of W. E. Lemere, aged 3 months, 22 days.

In Norway, Sept. 25, infant son of Herbert Pratt, aged 4 weeks.

In Paris, Sept. 26, Mrs. Martha Brett of Portland.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

WHEREAS, the Divine Master in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove from our order our esteemed and faithful Worthy Gate keeper, Brother Charles H. Spears, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Sweden Grange extend to his beloved wife, Sister Spears, their heartfelt sympathy in her great bereavement.

RESOLVED, That while we mourn the loss of our departed brother, we desire to express our appreciation of his earnest efforts to promote the interests of our Grange and we sincerely trust that the influence of his example will long be cherished throughout our membership.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon our records; a copy thereof be given to Sister Spears and also one sent to the Norway ADVERTISER for publication.

CLARENCE E. JONES, GERTRUDE PERRY, MRS. JAMES N. STONE, } Committee on Resolutions.

Sweden, Me., Sept. 27, '05.

Oxford Bears.

They Devoured Almost Everything in Sight.

The Oxford base ball team finished its season Friday by defeating the Lewiston Athletics by a score of 5 to 4. This was Oxford's 12th game won to five lost this season, giving them an average of .706. Following are the teams played and the scores, the first column being runs mads by the Oxfords.

South Paris	8	1
Radcliffes	5	3
Lewiston Rovers	8	0
South Paris	1	6
South Paris	13	1
Lewiston National	15	3
South Paris	7	0
Bryant's Pond	0	1
Bryant's Pond	0	4
Bryant's Pond	7	6
Radcliffes	11	7
Hebron	6	5
Bryant's Pond	10	0
Harrison	12	0
Hebron	7	0
Lewiston Athletics	1	3
Lewiston Athletics	5	4
	116	49

KEZAR FALLS.

Died in a Boston Hospital.

Word was received from Boston, Monday that Horace Pugsley had died at the hospital where he was supposed to be convalescing from a broken shoulder. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edgecomb started for Boston on the evening train as Mr. Pugsley was one of Mrs. Edgecomb's brothers.

Rev. Frank C. Potter supplied for Rev. H. A. Peare last Sunday morning.

The ladies' circle met with Mrs. Cyrus Durgin last week. Beside the usual program a fine treat of ice cream was enjoyed.

It is reported that the farm buildings belonging to Daniel J. Fox were burned yesterday at 11 p. m., and they were not insured.

John Collins of Portland, son of Rev. John Collins, a former pastor at this place, is the guest of his friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. Garner.

The Knights of Pythias held a field day last Saturday. The sports of the day were followed by an entertainment and supper in the evening. A general good time was enjoyed by all.

TEAKETTLE BARGAIN

Large 8 quart agate Teakettles, strictly No. 1, only 59c, regular price, $1.50. The "EL-AN-GE" brand, the best agateware in the world, will wear longer and stand more rough usage than any other.

J. K. CHASE

Willey Store, Beal St.,

NORWAY, ME.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT cards or folders printed in the correct styles at reasonable prices at this office. Call and examine.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the strongest Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla. The liver will quickly respond, and so will the bowels.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.



HOT PEANUTS,
If You Want The Best
SALTED PEANUTS,
Made Fresh Every Day
TRY OUR CHOCOLATES.
We Have a Large Variety to Select From
HOME MADE CANDIES,
Always Fresh
J. H. FLETCHER, Confectioner
Norway, Me., opposite Elm House

A Few Bargains Left In
LOW SHOES
At the
JAMES SMITH SHOE STORE

COLD WEATHER GOODS

Everything in Women's and Children's wear from Hosiery to Jackets.

Heavy Underwear

These sudden changes give you the chills, a little warmer underwear is just what you need.

FLEECED underwear in ladies' or children's sizes, good quality, great value **25c**

UNION SUITS of fleeced jersey, long sleeve, high neck, full length, all sizes **50c**

LIGHT WEIGHT woolen vests and pants, women's sizes, fine yarns, good value **75c**

FLEECED HOSE large line, plain and ribbed top, white and black feet, for women, plain and ribbed for children, extra quality **25c**

Misses' Coats

Good styles, best materials.

ONE LOT misses' coats of heavy goods, in blue, brown and green, belt, cuff and collar trimmed with braid, full length, sizes 6 to 14 years... **$3.98**

ONE LOT of heavy material, brown, green and blue with white dots, large collar, cuff and belt trimmed with velvet and braid, sizes 6 to 14 years **$7.50**

ONE LOT of novelty goods, brown and gray mixture, loose back, strapped with goods, turn back cuff, velvet collar, very serviceable, 14 to 18 years **$10.00**

Large lines in infant's size.

DRY GOODS
Thomas Smiley
NORWAY, MAINE.

The Cottage Studio

Is the place to get Post Cards. We have the Colored Cards. We have something new in Sepia Cards. We have them in Black. We have a larger variety of views than can be found elsewhere. We shall add to these as fast as possible, including views of Paris, Oxford, Waterford.

We carry a nice line of Albums. We should be pleased to have you call and see them.

MISS LIBBY,
NORWAY, MAINE

Ladies' = Specialty = Store.

We are now ready for our Fall Trade with a fine line of stylish and up-to-date ready-to-wear garments. New line of Fall and Winter Coats, all colors, prices right. Furs, $1.50 to $24.00. Latest novelties in Waists, 50c to $7.00. Our Skirts are the best for $5.00 that can be found in town. Underwear, Hosiery, Wrappers, Corsets, Ribbons, Neckwear, all these lines are new and great value. Come in and look them over before buying.

L. M. LUNT

Telephone 18-14 - - - 136 Main St., Norway

THE NORWAY (OXFORD COUNTY, ME.) ADVERTISER

[Entered as second-class mail matter.]

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

Single Copies of the Advertiser

Can be found each week on sale at the following places, at 4 cents each.
Norway....F. P. Stone's and Noyes Drug Store
So. Paris.....F. A. Shurtleff's and J. H. Brooks
Bethel.....G. R. Wiley's
Fryeburg.....A. F. Lewis'
West Paris.....S. T. White's
Harrison.....Chas. L. Jackson's
Oxford.....George H. Jones'

Orders for single copies at 4 cents each sent direct to the office of publication will be promptly filled. ADVERTISER Norway, Me.

Base Ball.

The Atheletics of Lewiston Win a Game from a Picked Team from Oxford, Which has an Exciting Finish.

On the Fair Grounds, Saturday afternoon, the Athletics and a team from Oxford, which we are informed is not the regular Oxford team, crossed bats, the Athletics being credited with winning the game, by a score of 8 to 7.

Played according to the rules of base ball the score should have been 7 to 4 in favor of the Oxford team, as Mullaney's interference with the ball while running bases in the fourth inning gave the Athletics two scores, and Breen should have been declared out for cutting first base in the sixth. However, the game was interesting, and furnished plenty of excitement for the good crowd present.

Oxford took the lead in the fifth inning, when four hits and three erorrs gave them 4 runs. The Athletics tied the score in the seventh, when with the bases full, "Ike" Lowell cracked out a two-bagger that brought in three scores.

With the score 7 to 7 in the ninth, Oxford was retired easily. In the Athletics half, Penley hit safe, but was out at second on Huntington's force hit. Boardman, the next up, sent the ball flying over the fielder's head, and Huntington came home, and the game seemed all over, but the umpire declared Huntington out for cutting second base, which caused no little amount of eloquence from everybody present, umpire, players and spectators, all taking a hand. In the midst of the excitement Boardman, who was on third, quietly came to the home base and announced that he was "in" and as time was not officially declared as provided in the book in the case of two umpires, the score stands, Atheletics 8, Oxfords 7, two out, and Mullaney at the bat.

Following is the score:

Athletics.	ab	r	bh	tb	po	a	e
Penley, ss, p	5	1	3	3	1	4	1
Huntington, rf, p, ss	4	1	0	0	1	5	0
Boardman, 3b	5	2	2	4	1	0	2
Mullaney, cf	4	2	1	3	2	0	1
Lowell, 2b	4	1	2	3	2	1	1
Bonney, 1b	4	0	0	0	12	0	0
Breen, p, rf	4	1	1	1	0	2	0
Hayes, lf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
McManus, c	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Totals	40	8	10	15	27	14	6

Team from Oxford.	ab	r	bh	tb	po	a	e
Pike, 1b	5	0	0	0	11	1	0
Foss, ss	5	1	1	1	1	4	1
Adams, 3b	5	2	2	2	1	3	1
DeWolf, c	5	2	4	4	6	0	0
Nelson, lf	5	1	0	0	1	0	*0
Cole, rf	5	0	1	1	0	0	0
Bearce, 2b	2	1	0	0	4	3	0
Stone, p	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Bowie, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	1
Totals	40	7	9	9	*25	14	3

Score by Innings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—Total.
Athletics	1	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	1—8
Picked team	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0—7

Summary: Three base hits, Boardman, Mullaney. Two base hit, Lowell. Base on balls, off Stone 1; off Breen 2; off Penley 1. Struck out by Stone 4, by Huntington 2, by Penley 1. Double plays, Huntington, Bonney, Foss, Bearce, Pike. Passed balls, McManus, 2; DeWolf 1. Hit by pitcher, by Stone 1. Umpires Wollihan of the Athletics and Davis of Oxford. Time, 1 hour, 55 minutes.

*Two out when winning run was scored; Huntington out for cutting second base.

NORWAY AND VICINITY.

Virgil Dunn purchased a nice sheep at the State fair last week.

Frank Towne had charge of the husking department at the corn shop.

Mrs. Margery Mason of North Albany recently spent a week in Norway.

Mina Tyler of West Bethel visited her aunts and cousins in Norway recently.

Lyman Shedd and wife recently visited her sister, Mrs. Horace Oxnard in Yagger.

D. E. Mills has moved his family to his farm which he recently purchased of Mr. Marston in the Yagger neighborhood.

Frank G. Fuller of Union visited his sister at J. F. Bolster's last week. He formerly worked in Mr. Bolster's marble shop.

Mrs. William Emery, from East Waterford, assisted two days at the fair as usual. She stopped with her friend, Mrs. Hattie Small.

Mrs. Charles C. Tebbetts of the Museum House, Kennebunk, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. John A. Woodman, at the Beal's Hotel. She also had business to attend to while here.

Mrs. Rose T. Needham and son Edward came to Norway during the Fair and have been spending a few days with friends here. They are now located in Portland where Edward is employed in Low's clothing house.

A little chap from the South, who is quite familiar with our nation's Capitol but unused to "Norwegian" architecture, caught a glimpse of Prof. C. A. Stephens' buildings as he was passing and exclaimed "Just see the Capitol."

E. R. Berry while at work in Cummings' mill hit his right arm just above and close to the elbow joint on a clip saw, on the 11th. It cut the bone about about half an inch. It shows symptoms of blood poisoning, but is improving now.

Mrs. Florence Westleigh went to Bethel recently and drove home her three year old mare which she had had broken there. She is a nice colt and a good bred one being sired by King Croix and she shows signs of being a smart horse in the future. She is dark bay with black points and very pretty.

Notice to Property Owners.

If our agent charges you 10 cents more for a gallon of paint than somebody else, don't think he is making more profit; we charge him more; it costs us more. It is all paint, true paint, and full measure.

No other paint is all paint, true paint, and full-measure, so far as we know. That is wrong. We know some that are pure and full-measure, but weak, thin, too much oil and too little lead-and-zinc; an honest sort of weakness; don't know any better, may be.

It amounts to this, so far as we know, and we think we know the whole American trade: there is no other name but Devoe that stands for all paint, full-measure, and right proportion. That's why it takes less gallons and wears longer.

47 F. W. DEVOE & Co.

Written for the Advertiser.

Autumn Winds Are Blowing.

When the autumn winds are blowing,
And the leaves begin to blush,
And the birds are southward going,
With a flurry and a rush,

When the frost flowers deck the highway,
And the withered fern and brake,
With their fragrance sweet have ladened
All the ozone that we take,

With an odor sweet and tender
As a thought of other days,
Then Memory's loving splendor
Wraps our being in a haze.

And the days long gone, returning
With their freight of joy and pain,
Fill our souls with tender yearning,
For the Past is here again.

Again we list to voices
That we thought forever fled,
And Memory rejoices
O'er the living and the dead.

CORA M. W. GREENLEAF.

Not the Oxford Team.

We are requested to publish the following:—"It was announced from the Judges' Stand at the Oxford County Fair that there would be a ball game on the fair grounds Saturday, Sept. 23, between the Oxford and Lewiston teams. This is a mistake as the Oxford team has disbanded for the season and the team that played the Lewistons was a picked up team."

We are informed that the team we called the Oxfords, which played the Atheletics Thursday, was the Hebrons, though practically composed of Oxford players. Also that Friday's game between Oxfords and Atheletics was nine innings and not ten.

Shooting not in the Plan.

Some time ago a former resident of Norway, went out to Devil's lake in Minnesota, to indulge in his favorite sport of duck shooting. He secured a boat of a farmer along the lake shore, and when well out on the water stood up and fired at some ducks. At the recoil of the gun the boat capsized and the sportsman was compelled to swim ashore.

Seeking the boat owner, he exclaimed in angry tonss, "I'd like to know what you mean by giving me that old tub! That boat isn't fit to shoot out of."

"You shot out of it all right," replied the farmer, with a grin.

Una M. Westleigh and daughter of Mason are visiting her sisters in Norway.

The W. C. T. U. meet Thursday of this week at 7.30 p. m, with Mrs. F. N. Barker.

Mrs. Helen A. Crooker is visiting relatives in Washington, D. C., for the next few weeks.

W. S. Wight of Bethel will sell tickets later on for the Maine Musical Festival at Portland, Oct. 9-11.

B. C. Waite, of Canton, said "The apple crop along the Androscoggin, is unusually large. The fruit is commanding $2.50 a barrel."

At Norway Opera House commencing Thursday, Sept. 28-29-30 appears the Great Camavaux, hypnotist and mind reader and a company of fun makers.

Elias Thomas and family of Portland are touring this section in an automobile. They stopped over Sunday at Paris Hill and were calling on friends here, Monday.

The average weekly circulation of the ADVERTISER, for the 52 past weeks was 2821 copies. This is the largest number of copies ever issued in any one year in the history of this paper.

Do you suppose people take this paper to please us? Some may, but we feel the numbers are few. The average weekly output the past year was 2821 copies. We believe they take it because it contains the news.

Geo. Walker and wife of Boston are visiting his brother of this town. He had a two weeks' vacation and came down to take in the Cattle Fair. Mr. Walker works for the Towel Supply Co., of that city. He has been there four years.

A field day of the First Regiment Uniform Rank K. of P., of which A. O. Noyes Company is a part, will be held in Auburn, Thursday, Oct. 5, the regiment being guests of Auburn Company, No. 3. Reduced rates on the railroads. The program is, proceed on arrival at Auburn, about 11 o'clock, by electrics to Lake Grove, where will be dinner, followed by atheletic sports. Parade in the city at 5 p. m. Ball in Auburn Hall in the evening.

Dr. Tenney, oculist, will be at the Elm House, Norway, Tuesday, Oct. 3.

SOUTH PARIS.

Harry R. Morton was here from Auburn on Wednesday to the fair.

Mrs. A. D. Cotton of Windsor, Vt., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Pulsifer.

Mrs. F. S. Chandler of Bethel has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. F. P. Chandler and son, Walter S. Chandler of Norway.

WEST SUMNER.

Jamie Packard shot a loon recently.

The little babe of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Heath is very poorly.

Lynn Farrar is still very sick. His fever is having a long run.

Winfield Farrar, wife and son Maurice are at East Sumner at work in the corn shop.

Mrs. Rosetta H. Ryerson spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. A. T. Hollis in Sumner.

Mrs. Geo. Clark has a variety of handsome flowers on the lawn of her lovely home. Alas that winter comes so soon.

Dr. E. J. Marston and bride have returned from Brewer. His mother and twin brothers have gone to their home in Brunswick.

Mrs. Mertilla (Keene) Lucas with her daughter Nellie, from Auburn visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Fairfield Farrar, last week.

H. O. is Tuell visiting relatives in Paris a week or two. He is smart for a man nearly 85 years old and will enjoy his anticipated visit.

The Snowbound Literary club are to serve a public dinner in the vestry, Oct. 5th. All who wish to assist can do so by bringing pastry, which will be appreciated.

At a recent meeting of the West Sumner Public Library association the day for taking out books was changed from Saturday to Friday afternoon each week. Mrs. Helen Robertson is librarian. Many of the books have been read and are highly spoken of.

One day while calling at Winslow Bisbee's we were shown four mammoth peppers, the largest we ever saw, close together on one small stock from his garden. Beside many other kinds of beautiful flowers, Mrs. Bisbee has 150 dahlia plants consisting of 51 different kinds. One blossom, a white one tipped with purple, measures 13½ inches in circumference. These are all very double and well worth one's time to visit.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Boston and One in Nashville, Tenn.



All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, ovarian troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, leucorrhœa, or perhaps irregularity or suppression of "monthly periods," causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

Women who stand on their feet all day are more susceptible to these troubles than others.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Miss F. Orser of 14 Warrenton Street, Boston; tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered misery for several years with irregular menstruation. My back ached; I had bearing down pains, and frequent headaches; I could not sleep and could hardly drag around. I consulted two physicians without relief, and as a last resort, I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to my surprise, every ache and pain left me, I gained ten pounds and am in perfect health."

Miss Pearl Ackers of 327 North Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I suffered with painful periods, severe backache, bearing-down pains, pains across the abdomen; was very nervous and irritable, and my trouble grew worse every month. My physician failed to help me and I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon found it was doing me good. All my pains and aches disappeared, and I no longer fear my monthly periods."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

En Route for Colorado.

Greeley, Colorado, Sept. 15, '05.

DEAR ADVERTISER:—When we, Mrs. Grover, Mrs. I. W. Mason and myself, left Portland, Aug. 30th, for Denver, Colo., I fully intended to have sent you ere this some items of our trip while on our way to the thirty-ninth national encampment, G. A. R., at Denver. We took a section in the tourist car, which by the way proved very satisfactory for the journey. The party for the encampment on this train consisted mostly of Maine people and numbered one hundred.

The train moved from the Union station at 9 15 a. m. over the Mountain division of the Maine Central system. The party were bound to enjoy the trip from the very first and carried it out to a T through the whole trip.

The trip through the Notch with all its historic features, so familiar in print, if not before by actual observation, was particularly beautiful in its full rich green on every hand. A stop for dinner at Fabyan's was enjoyed by all, some in partaking of the sumptuous dinner at the hotel at 75c per plate, some in lunching from their own baskets and others by looking around at the various sights. The ruins of the old barn is all that is now to be seen at the Willey place. The cog road to Mt. Washington was visible through the mist but the mountain tops were "covered."

At Crawford we reach the divide between the Connecticut and Saco river waters, and here dispensed with engine No. 2, which was required to aid No. 1 to pull the train up the grade.

Every one was willing to yield to the desire of a good night's rest and retired to sleep and did not know when we arrived at and left Montreal. During the trip thus far we had climbed over, in the White mountain region, an altitude of 1890 feet. At Newport, Vt., and vicinity is a section of beautiful farming lands continuing even to St. John, P. Q. From Montreal to Toronto we saw but little as the trip was made during Wednesday night.

Thursday, the 31st, at early morn we found ourselves nearing Toronto, where our train was side-tracked for the day giving us an opportunity to take a side trip of three hours ride by rail to see the giant of all water powers, Niagara Falls. Like the boy who knew his mother "as soon as he put his eyes on her," after being separated from her only three weeks, so every one of the party recognized the Falls from its cuts in so many papers, books and periodicals of the day. As we stood on the Canadian shore viewing the wonderful scene before us, we found ourselves standing only a dozen feet from the perpendicular side or bank of the stream, more than one hundred feet above the tumbling waters after coming over the falls above. At this point immediately under our feet, at high water line, was the busy scene of hundreds of workmen putting in the foundation for an immense electric plant propelled by the great power just above, which is to supply electricity for power and lighting the cities and villages many and many miles away in all directions on both the Canadian and American sides.

On the road from Toronto to Niagara Falls we round the west end of Lake Ontario in full sight of its broad expanse of waters, carrying the many passenger and freighting crafts called into service to supply the demands of this beautiful section of our North American continent. The shore of the lake is completely set in finely cultivated gardens and broad fields of fruits of all kinds and varieties that one can imagine in the list, from the strawberry to the apple, including peaches and grapes, which might not be expected to be found here.

The above was a free side trip of our journey to Denver, for which the party were very grateful to the carrying companies, which gave us our ride from Portland to Denver and return, over 4200 miles, for the sum of $38.75 per ticket.

A. W. GROVER

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. 47-1y

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box, 25c.

"Dangers Threaten the Nation.

Discontent and Dishonesty Caused by the Reckless Extravagance of the Rich."

The above is the title of an article published in Success—then follows a picture of the corruption which is extending throughout the length and breadth of our nation. It gives us a sad picture of the discontent of men and women in high life, sad because it is all too true. All society may become permeated with the evils pictured in the article herein mentioned.

These evils are not confined to the very wealthy by any means. In small municipalities an element is rampant perhaps, having a measure of success over their poorer neighbor, they become ambitious for utilities to enhance their own comfort and pleasure, and casts about to compell his poorer neighbor to contribute of his slender means to procure the desire of his heart, without the least compunction. Widows and orphans are taxed to add to the pleasure of these men, whom they may have in former times contributed to their success. Such people, by reason of their superior wealth, can always find scores of graceless tools to work in their interest, while they can lay back and avoid making themselves conspicuous. It is useless to speculate, it is useless to write. Sad are the conditions extant, and when the late investigations showing the corruption and stealth of corporations, using what belongs to widows and orphans all over the country, for the purpose of carrying elections, and then for a portion of the press to condone these offenses, what better can be expected.

PLEBIAN.

WILL CURE YOU

BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF has cured thousands of severe cases of indigestion, bowel troubles, coughs, colds, neuralgia.
Norway Medicine Co., Norway, Me.

HARRISON.

The corn shops are having a fine run this year.

Warren Flagg has taken Cyrus Foster and wife to take care of.

M. T. Merrow and wife have been guests at James Edson's; also Mrs. Perley Brown and baby.

Eugene Chaplin and wife from Springfield, Mass., and friends from Boston have been visiting at James Edson's.

HAD AN AWFUL TIME.

But Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Cured Him.

It is with pleasure that I give you this unsolicited testimonial. About a year ago when I had a severe case of measles I got caught out in a hard rain and the measles settled in my stomach and bowels. I had an awful time and had it not been for the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I could not have possibly lived but a few hours longer, but thanks to this remedy I am now strong and well. I have written the above through simple gratitude and I shall always speak a good word for this remedy.—Sam H. Gwin, traveling salesman for Concord Nursery, Concord, Ga. This remedy is for sale by Noyes Drug Store, Norway, Shurtleff's South and, West Paris. 37-40

OPEN FOR THE SEASON

Parlor Millinery

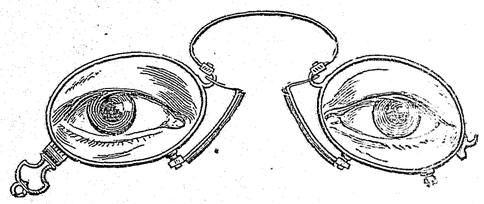
Our Millinery Parlors are now open, with a large assortment of goods to select from.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS

And all the new shapes. Everything new and fresh.

Mrs. F. E. Drake

Over Stone's Drug Store, NORWAY, MAINE



A Competent Optician

IS A PUBLIC NECESSITY.

HILLS

PRACTICAL GRADUATE OPTICIAN.

Our Optical Department is the finest in Oxford County. The only optician in this county who has ever personally attended an Optical School and has diploma for same.

Hills is recommended by nearly every first-class Physician in Oxford County, what more do you want?

If your eyes need treatment go to your regular Physician, IT'S SAFER than fooling with Quack Doctors and Fake Opticians.

NORWAY ADVERTISER, 1895, 10 years ago, says:—"Vivian W. Hills, our leading optician has been in Portland the greater part of the past few weeks, taking a post-graduate course of instruction, under the charge of a celebrated New York oculist. This course is in the practice at the Eye and Ear Infirmary must necessarily be a benefit to Mr. Hills in his examination of the eye. Mr. Hills took his first course ten years ago in Chicago and ever since has been in advance of all others. He also was the first in Oxford County to make a specialty of fitting the eye for all errors."

Hills' prices are the lowest. Why pay $6.00, $5.00 or $4.00 when you can get the very same at Hills for $2.50.

Anyone can sell Glasses, WE FIT THEM. The country is full of those who wish to fit you with spectacles, whose only knowledge has been bought by mail—with you to practice on. Do you think Diplomas BOUGHT BY MAIL make an optician?

Vivian W. Hills,

THE OPTICIAN OF OXFORD COUNTY

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid and Silver Plated Ware, etc. Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, etc, promptly attended to. Cameras and Photo Supplies. Low prices. Edison Phonographs, Records, etc.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE

Now is a good time to select a

DINING TABLE

We have some of the several grades to select from.

C. B. Cummings & Sons

NORWAY, MAINE.

MUSIC TEACHER

Piano lessons given day or evening, reasonable rates.

MRS. PARMENTER, Piano Instructor.

Write or leave orders at Dr. Parmenter's Optical Office, Norway, Me.

FARMERS

I WANT YOUR FAT PIGS

Pay the Market Price and One-half Dollar Extra on Each Pig.

New Fairbanks' Scales and Cash.

JAMES PLEDGE,

Winter Street, NORWAY, MAINE

THE

STODDARD GASOLINE ENGINE

Now is the time to buy that Gasoline Engine. Write to F. H. Beck, Norway, Maine, and he will call on you and give you the best possible price. Why not buy an Engine of your local Agent he will use you better than any traveling Agent. Why? Because the traveling Agent is out for money wholly, after they get your money that is all they care for you. When you buy from me I assure you satisfaction in every respect, call on you now and then and see that your Engine is in good order. I can save you money on everything you buy of me. Cream Separators, Engines, Saws, Saw Benches, Gasoline, Cylinder Oil, Separator Oil, parts for your engine, Batteries, Magnets, Sparkers, etc.

Write to me or call and I will do my best to tell you everything concerning the mysteries of the Gasoline Engine. Yours truly,

F. H. BECK,

116 Main St. (Open Every Evening) Norway, Maine

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which means business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY Rondout, New York.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

NORWAY, ME.

In Effect June 18, 1905.

DEPARTURES.

For Lewiston, Portland and Boston, 4.40 a. m., 9.35 a. m., 3 50 p. m. Sundays, 4.40 a. m., 5 p. m.

For Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal and Quebec 9.55 a. m., 10.05 p. m Sundays, 10.05 p. m.

For Island Pond and way stations, 9.35 p. m. Sundays, 10.10 a. m., for Berlin and way stations.

ARRIVALS.

From Boston, Portland and Lewiston, 10.15 a. m., 3.35 p. m., 10.25 p. m. Sundays, 10.09 a. m. 10. 25 p. m.

From Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal and Quebec 5.00 a. m., 4.10 p. m. Sundays, 5 09 a. m.

From Island Pond and way stations, 9.50 a. m. Sundays from Berlin, 6.10 p. m.

Pullman parlor cars, Boston to Berlin.

Sunday excursions to Berlin, N. H. Leave Norway, 10.10 a. m., Returning, leave Berlin 4 p m, arrive Norway, 6 10 p. m. Fare 75

For Tickets and further information apply to

M. W. CHANDLER, Norway, Me.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

PORTLAND DIVISION.

PORTLAND and BOSTON LINE.

FARE $1.25

Superb new Steamers of this line leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, and India Wharf, Boston daily (except Sunday) at 7 p. m.

ADDITIONAL SUNDAY TRIPS.

Commencing June 11, from Portland at 8 p. m. and from Boston at 7 p. m.

All cargo, except Live Stock, via the steamers of this Company, is insured against fire and marine risk.

J. F. LISCOMB, Agent, Franklin Wharf, Portland, Me.

CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Manager, Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. R. L. Powers

MILLINERY

Opera House Block, Norway, Me.

Grist Mill To Let

Best location in town having been used for the business for 30 years. Will be vacated about Oct. 1. Apply to

H. B. YOUNG,

Supt. N. & P. Street Railway.

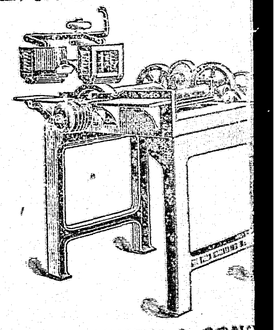
Raised Seven Healthy Children

Mrs. C. A. Treadwell, of Naples, Me., writes:—

I have raised seven children to womanhood and womanhood, keeping them well by using the True "L. F." Bitters. I find them a sure and excellent remedy for worms, with which so many children are tormented.

"L. F." Atwood's Bitters take in doses according to age and condition. mean health at any time of life. 50 cents a bottle at all good stores.

GANG STRIPPER



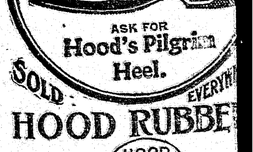
T. H. RICKER & SONS

Manufacturers of Circular Saw Mills, Saw Mill Machinery. The Celebrated Bolster, Log Hauls, Planing Machines, Matching Machines, Swing Cut off Saws, Double and Gang Cut off Machines for making Strippers for stripping all kinds of square Stock, Shafting, Pulleys, etc.

HARRISON, MAINE.

ALL KINDS

Ever buy two pair of Rubbers in one Winter? You should have bought HOOD'S.



ASK FOR Hood's Pilgrim Heel.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

HOOD RUBBER

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER—WRITE

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race: where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is healing in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Roudout, New York.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

NORWAY, ME.

In Effect June 18, 1905.

DEPARTURES.

For Lewiston, Portland and Boston, 4.40 a. m., 1.30 p. m., 3.50 p. m. Sundays, 4.40 a. m., 5.50 p. m.

For Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal and Quebec, 10.05 p. m. Sundays, 10.05 p. m.

For Bryant Pond and way stations, 3.15 p. m.

For Rumford, 10.10 a. m., for Berlin and way stations.

ARRIVALS.

From Boston, Portland and Lewiston, 10.15 a. m., 1.25 p. m., 10.25 p. m. Sundays, 10.30 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

From Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal and Quebec, 4.10 a. m., 4.10 p. m. Sundays, 5.00 a. m.

From Bryant Pond and way stations, 9.50 a. m.

From Berlin, 6.10 p. m.

Through parlor cars, Boston to Berlin.

Sunday excursions to Berlin, N. H. Leave Norway, 10.10 a. m. Returning, leave Berlin, 4.00 p. m. Arrive Norway, 6.10 p. m. Fare 75c.

For Tickets and further information apply to

M. W. CHANDLER, Norway, Me.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP CO.

PORTLAND DIVISION.

PORTLAND and BOSTON LINE.

FARE $1.25

The new Steamers of this line leave Franklin Wharf, Portland, and India Wharf, Boston, daily (except Sunday) at 7 p. m.

ADDITIONAL SUNDAY TRIPS.

Commencing June 11, from Portland at 8 p. m. from Boston at 7 p. m.

Freight except Live Stock, via the steamers of this Company, is insured against fire and marine risk.

F. E. LISCOMB, Agent, Franklin Wharf, Portland, Me.

CALVIN AUSTIN, Vice Pres't and Gen'l Manager, Foster's Wharf, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. R. L. Powers,

MILLINERY

Opera House Block, Norway, Me

Grist Mill To Let.

Best location in town having been used for the business for 50 years. Will be vacated about Oct. 1. Apply to

H. E. YOUNG,
Supt. N. & P. Street Railway. 32tf

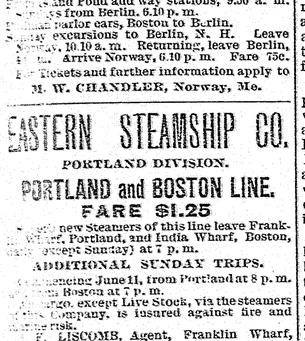
Raised Seven Healthy Children

Mrs. C. A. Treadwell, of Naples, Me., writes:—

I have raised seven children to manhood and womanhood, keeping them well by using the True "L. F." Bitters. I find them a sure and excellent remedy for worms, with which so many children are tormented.

"L. F." Atwood's Bitters taken in doses according to age and condition mean health at any time of life. 35 cents a bottle at all good stores.

GANG STRIPPER



T. H. RICKER & SONS,

Manufacturers of Circular Saw Mills and Saw Mill Machinery. The Celebrated Ricker Edger, Log Hauls, Planing Machines, Matching Machines, Swing Cut off Saws, Double Edgers and Gang Cut off Machines for making boxes Strippers for stripping all kinds of small square Stock, Shafting, Pulleys, etc.

HARRISON, MAINE.



HOOD RUBBERS

TRADE HOOD RUBBER COMPANY BOSTON MARK

NOT MADE BY A TRUST

IF YOU CANNOT GET THESE RUBBERS FROM YOUR DEALER-WRITE US

Echoes from Oxford Co. Fair.

The apple exhibits at the fair interested lots of apple buyers. J. M. Bird, of Bridgton, who is shipping apples to Glascow and Liverpool, said he was pleased with Oxford County's crop. He is at present buying all kinds of well colored fruit above two inches at $2 00

A horseman bought a horse for $75, just before the fair. One would not suppose for that amount of money the horse could be very valuable, but the horseman saw money in the horse. He entered him in one of the races and won third money, $80.

Standing by his little tent, Thursday morning, while the crowds were gathering the tin type man sagely commented on the life of the faker. "I'm going back to Dixie, where there isn't any rain and cold," he said as he poured the finishing developer over his plate of pretty visitors at the fair. "I have traveled in Florida, before with this outfit and I've made some pictures during my adventures.

"Oh it's simple—this tin-type work he continued, "only there is the worthless sheet of tin; in the darkroom. I cover it with acid and a solution of gold. Place it in the camera—snap! and there you are. Develop it—some acid to wash the fog away, dry it over the oil stove, the finishing touches, snap! snap! with the shears and there you are! Your picture done in five minutes."

"Oh yes I've been in some curious places," he continted with a smile as he placed the the tin profiles in the pink holder and gingerly collected his fifty cents. You see when I go to bed I have only to tip my dark room over and have a good comfortable place. No hotel life for me. Once while I was at Bethel, I was in a hurricane that blew our tent over. My partner woke me out of a sound sleep for it was in the sleepy hours of morning, and several buckets of cold rain water deluged the camp. The hurricane had lifted our tent completly off and it was doing a 2:30 clip down the track."

Dr. B. F. Bradbury's little dog Spot, of his own free will, entered one of the races. He went for all he was worth and came in on the heat, third. He was all ready to start in the next heat but the doctor captured him and carried him from the track, an unwilling captive.

The agricultural had something that pleases the children, and is practical as well, in the minature wind mill made of aluminum. It is the Freeman Mill, of Racine, Wis, for which the George B. Haskel, Co., of Lewiston, are State agents. The mill is fitted all complete with the pump, and when placed in a draught of air demonstrates the use. It is less than fifteen inches high.

Here's a testimonial straight from the heart of J. R. Scripture, of Bangor. "I have been to a good many large fairs this year, and I can say Oxford County exhibition is a wonderful creation. I haven't any fault to find with such fairs as Rochester and Nashua and the Maine State fair. But there is too much to see. You can't appreciate it. At a fair of this size you have time to take it all in and understand it. Then the various buildings here, the facilities for a man's comfort cannot be beaten any where Things are neat and clean. I wish exhibitors from all all over the State could be allowed to bring their stock and produce here as well.

Annual Meeting of Society.

The annual meeting of the Oxford County Agricultural Society, which was called to order soon after one o'clock Friday, was a brief session. President, William J. Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer, William O. Frothingham, and Trustee, T. P. Richardson were unanimously chosen to succeed themselves. To succeed R. L. Cummings, as trustee, a ballot was taken, and all the votes were for E. E. Andrews. This completed the business, and the meeting immediately adjourned, but a very few minutes having been occupied.

Friday's Races.

2.23 Class—Trot and Pace—Purse $125.

Rosamond, g m, Rideout	3	2	1	1
Elwin L, b g, Stone	1	1	2	3
Reina Wilkes, b m, Brooks	1	3	3	2
Lady Josephine, b m, Abbott	2	ds		

Time—2.20½, 2.26½, 2.24½, 2.31, 2.33½.

2.27 Trot, Purse $200.

Bilya Sorceress, g m, by the Seer				
Jordan	1	2	2	1
Cassandra, b m, by Edgar Simmond				
Page	2	1	1	2

Time—2.27¼, 2.24½, 2.26, 2.27½, 2.26¼.

Free-for-all. Purse $250.

Cora, b m, by Kerfew, Morrill	1	1	1
San Telmo, br g, Stone	3	4	2
Milo S., ch g, Coburn	2	3	3
Little Glimmer, b g, Stuart	5	2	4
Lady My, ro m, Rideout	4	5	5

Time—2.18, 2.18, 2.16¼.

(These awards are unofficial and subject to revision by the officers of the Society.)

Stallions—Best stallion owned in limits of society, Hall & Young, Bethel, (El Sable), $15; R L Cummings, West Paris, (Prince Wilkes); 8; H W Davenport, Barrett, (Charles M.), 4; stallion 3 years old, Robinson & Wheeler, South Paris, 10; stallion 2 years, F L Barrett, and Hall & Young, Bethel, $6 and $4, score exactly the same; stallion 1 year, F L Barrett, 5; J B Robinson, Oxford, 3; Charles Curtis, West Paris, 2.

Colts—Filly or gelding 3 years, J. B. Robinson, Oxford, 8; George S Record, Buckfield, 6; George H Jones, Oxford, 2; 2 years old, F L Barrett, Barrett, 6; R N Stetson, West Sumner, 4; Charles A Buck, West Sumner, 2; one year old, J B Robinson, 5; S H Wardwell, Oxford, 3; Hall & Young, Bethel, 2; two year old filly or gelding draft bred, B Y Russell, South Paris, 5; H W Davis, Oxford, 3.

Brood Mares.—Brood mare with foal by her side, J B Robinson, Oxford, $15; R L Cummings, West Paris, 8; G M Knight, North Waterford, 4. Sucking colt, F L Barrett, Barrett, 5; R L Cummings, 4; J B Robinson, 3; G M Knight, 2. Sucking colt, draft breed, J B Frost, Norway Lake, 4.

Thoroughbred Holsteins—Bull 2 years and upwards, Carl M Heald, Buckfield, 88; Benjamin Tucker, Norway, 6; L E McIntire, East Waterford, 4; bull 1 year, Charles H Brett, Oxford, 6; bull calf, Benjamin Tucker, 3; Charles H Brett, 2; Scott O Colby, South Paris, 1; cow, Benjamin Tucker, 6, 4; Charles H Brett, 2; heifer 3 years, Charles A Pride, Norway, 5; Benjamin Tucker, 3, 2; heifer 2 years, Benjamin Tucker, 3, 2; heifer 1 year, Benjamin Tucker, 3; Charles H Brett, 2; Benjamin Tucker, 1; heifer calf, Benjamin Tucker, 3, 2; Charles A Pride, 1.

Thoroughbred Herefords—Bull 2 years and upward, R N Stetson, West Sumner, 88; O E Turner, East Sumner, 6; bull 1 year old, S H Millett, Norway, 6; bull bull calf, Miss L S Holmes, South Paris, 3; cow, O E Turner, 6; R N Stetson, 4; Miss L S Holmes, 2; heifer 3 years, R N Stetson, 5; Miss L S Holmes, 3; heifer 2 years, R N Stetson, 3; heifer 1 year, Miss L S Holmes, 3; R N Stetson, 2; O E Turner, 1; heifer calf, Miss L S Holmes, 3, 2, 1.

Thoroughbred Durhams—Bull 2 years or over, H M Fiske, North Waterford, 88; A J & F L Millett, 6; E H Stearns, West Paris, 4; bull 1 year, Albert Richardson, Norway, 6; bull calf, J S & J H Millett, Norway, 3; cow, A J & F L Millett, 6; heifer 1 year, J S & J H Millett, 3; A J & F L Millett, 2; heifer calf, F F Harlow, South Paris, 3.

Thoroughbred Ayrshires—Bull 2 years or over, Carroll R King, South Paris, 88; W A Hersey, Norway, 6; bull 1 year, W H & G H Dunn, Norway, 6; C S Hayes & Son, Oxford, 4; bull calf, Benjamin Tucker, Norway, 3; B M Greeley, West Paris, 2, 1; cow, Benjamin Tucker, 6, 4; W H & G H Dunn, 2; heifer 3 years, Benjamin Tucker, 5; W H & G H Dunn, 3, 2; heifer 3 years, Benjamin Tucker, 5; W H & G H Dunn, 3, 2; heifer 2 years, W H & G H Dunn, 3, 2, 1; heifer 1 year, Benjamin Tucker, 3; heifer calf, W H & G H Dunn, 3.

Thoroughbred Jerseys—Bulls 2 years or over, S M King, South Paris, 88, 6, 4; bull 1 year, S M King, 6, 4; bull calf, S M King, 3, 2, 1; cow, S M King, 6, 4, 2; heifer 3 years, S M King, 5 3; Carroll R King, 2; heifer 2 years, S M King, 3, 2, 1; heifer 1 year, S M King, 3, 2, 1; heifer calf, S M King, 3, 2, 1.

Thoroughbred Guernseys—Bull 2 years or over, J S & J H Millett, Norway, 88.

Grade Holsteins—Milch cow 4 years or over, Benjamin Tucker, Norway, $5; F W Noyes, Norway, 3; C R Penley, South Paris, 2; heifer 3 years, Charles A Pride, Norway, 3; C R Penley, 2; Benjamin Tucker, 1; heifer 2 years, Benjamin Tucker, 3; Charles H Brett, Oxford, 2; Charles A Pride, 1; heifer 1 year, C H Brett, 3; Charles A Pride, 2; Benjamin Tucker, 1; heifer calf, Benjamin Tucker, 3; Charles A Pride, 2, 1.

Grade Herefords—Milch cow 4 years or over, H Arthur Robbins, Norway, $5; Solomon H Millett, Norway, 3; C R Penley, South Paris, 2; heifer 3 years, C R Penley, 3; Solomon H Millett, 2; heifer 2 years, C A Richardson, Greenwood, 3; H Arthur Robbins, 2, 1; heifer 1 year, H A Robbins, 3; Solomon H Millett, 2, 1; heifer calf, Solomon H Millett, 3; H A Robbins, 2, 1.

Grade Ayrshires.—Cow 4 years or over, W H and G H Dunn, Norway, 5; Grant C Royal, South Paris, 3; O K Clifford, South Paris, 2; heifer 3 years, W H and G H Dunn, 3; Grant C Royal, 2; W H and G H Dunn, 1; heifer 2 years, W H and G H Dunn, 3; heifer 1 year, W H and G H Dunn, 3; 2; H M Fisk, North Waterford, 1; heifer calf, W H and G H Dunn, 3; Carroll King, South Paris, 2; F W Noyes, 1.

Grade Jerseys.—Milch cow 4 years old or over, Henry J Merrill, South Paris, $5; Carroll R King, South Paris, 3; Lyman S Merrill, South Paris, 2.

Grade Guernseys.—Milch cow 4 years old or over, A J & F L Millett, Norway, $5; J S & J H Millett, Norway, 3; A J & F L Millett, 2. Heifer 3 years, J S & J H Millett, 3; heifer 1 year, J S & J H Millett, 3; heifer calf, J S & J H Millett, 3.

Matched cattle.—Oxen, H E & H D Hammond, Paris, 88; B F Glover, East Sumner, 6; H M Fiske, North Waterford 4. Oxen under 5 years, Wm S Mason, South Paris, 6; E L Andrews, East Sumner, 4; J H Edwards, Oxford, 3. Steers 3 years, O E Turner, East Sumner, 6; B Y Russell, South Paris, 4; George S Record, Buckfield, 3. Steers, 2 years, O E Turner 5; Moses Young, East Sumner, 3; B Y Russell, 2. Yearling steers, D M Goodwin, Norway 4; O E Turner, 3. Calves, Solomon H Millett, Norway, 4; D W Goodwin, Norway, 3; F W Noyes, Norway, 2.

Town teams.—Town team of woaking oxen, 8 yoke, Hartford, $20; Paris 15; Norway 10. Steers 3 years old, 6 yoke, Hartford 10; Norway 7; Paris 4. Steers 2 years, 6 yoke, Hartford 8; Norway 6; Paris 4. Steers 1 year, Norway 8. Calves 6 yoke, Norway, 6. Work horses, 8 pair Norway, 10; Paris 8.

Sheep.—Flock of sheep, not less than 16 in number, Record sisters, South Paris, $10; E M Everett, Norway Lake, 8; V E Dunn, Norwray, 6; flock of sheep not less than 10, F W Noyes, Norway, 7; C A Richardson, Greenwood, 5; C F Stanton, South Paris, 3; flock of lambs not less than 12, Record sisters, 1 0; A F Jackson, Norway, 8; E M Everett, 6; flock of lambs not less than 8, V E Dunn, 7; C F Stanton, 5; A F Jackson, 3; thoroughbred Down Buck, A F Jackson, 4; C A Richardson, 2; Record sisters, 1; thoroughbred buck of any breed, A F Jackson, 4; F W Noyes, 2; E M Everett, 1; grade buck, H W Davis, Oxford, 3; Q F Stanton, 2; E M Everett, 1.

Swine.—Chester boar with pedigree, F L Keene, Oxford, $5; V E Dunn, Norway, 3; Berkshire boar with pedigree, D L Brett, Oxford, 5; Chester sow with pigs, V E Dunn, 3; Yorkshire sow with pigs, W T Knightly, South Paris, 3; Berkshire sow with pigs, Charles H Brett, Oxford 3.

Drawing oxen.—Oxen 7 feet 6 inches and over, Moses Young, East Sumner, $12; John P Penley, South Paris, 8; Laforest W Whitman, South Paris, 4. Oxen 7 feet 6 inches and under, Moses Young, 12; Laforest W Whitman, 8; John P Penley, 4. Oxen 7 feet, 2 inches and under, Laforest W Whitman, 10; O E Turner, East Sumner, 7; Henry Poland Sumner, 4. Oxen 6 feet, 10 inches and under, B F Glover, East Sumner, 8. J A Sturtevant, South Paris, 6; B Y Russell, South Paris, 4. Oxen 6 feet 6 inches and under, J A Sturtevant, 8; E L Andrews, East Sumner, 6; George S Record, Buckfield, 4; three-year-olds, R K Morrill, Norway, 6; George S Record, 4; B Y Russell, 2. Two-year-olds, B F Glover, 6; H A Robbins, 4; Stephen Abbott, Norway, 2. Yearlings F W Noyes, Norway, 5; H A Robbins, 3. Sweepstakes, Moses Young, 12; Laforest W Whitman, 8; John P Penley, 6.

Drawing horses.—Pairs weighing 2800 and under, Paris Mfg. Co., $12; E D Millett, Norway, 8; L S Turner, Buckfield, 6. Pairs weighing 2400 and under, R K Morrill, Norway, 10; Scott O Colby, Paris, 8, H R Berry, North Turner, 6. Sweepstakes, Charles Freeman, Norway, 12; Carl M Heald, Buckfield, 10; L S Turner, Buckfield, 3.

Gents' Driving and Draft Horses—Gentleman's driving horse, P A Jordan, Mechanic Fall, $15; J B Robinson, Oxford, 10; J H and J S Record, South Paris, 6; R L Cummings, West Paris, 4; pair gents driving horses, A J Penley, South Paris, 15; H S Wood, Norway, 10; green horses shown by owner, Alton C Maxim, South Paris, 10; L J Abbott, North Paris, 8; E E Record, South Paris, 6; pair work horses over 2500 pounds, C E Freeman, Norway, 10; A J and F L Millett, Norway, 8; George M Stevens, East Waterford, 6; pair of work horses 2500 pounds and under, C A Richardson, Greenwood, 10; H R Berry, North Turner, 8; Thayer Bros., Pasis, 6; special for draft team, given by H F and Andrews, C E Freeman, Norway, $20, A J and F L Millett, Norway, 10.

Using An Old Range Is No Saving — You

Are Simply Wasting Coal & Burning up the Price of a New



Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Your Old Range taken in Exchange

W. C. LEAVITT, NORWAY.

O. K.

For ease of draft, amount and quality of work, my

O. K. Swivel Plow

will match any level land plow in the market, Sizes Being Equal.

My O. K. level land plows and the Hersey or Paris plows do large and fine work for size of plows.

Buy the above plows and get the best. Manufactured by F. C. MERRILL, South Paris, Maine. 38-39

Something new in

Folding Lunch Boxes

They are great.

Lunch and other Baskets.

Clothes and Market Baskets.

Rattan Furniture.

Upholstering and Mattresses made over.

Picture Framing.

OTTO SCHNUER

MAIN STREET, NORWAY.

DO THIS

The next time you have money to send away call at the NORWAY NATIONAL BANK and get a check.

It is less bother and attended with less expense than at the postoffice. It s safer, too. The check is a receipt and can be seen at the bank and can be used as evidence of payment of the bill should trouble arise.

Remember if you have money to send away or a bill to pay at a distance, get a check at the

NORWAY NATIONAL BANK

H. D. SMITH Cashier.

FARMERS

When in town call at O. P. Brooks' for your

Corned Beef

We can suit you both on quality and price.

Try our

SWEET POTATOES

Home made Sausage and Lard are always on hand. We carry constantly a good line of FRESH FISH.

O. P. BROOKS,

Norway, Me.

KEY WEST RIVAL

Best 10c. CIGAR

Has been on the market 12 years. Big Seller —sales constantly increasing.

WHY? They have **MERIT**

BEST DEALERS EVERYWHERE

GEO. S. HARRIS & CO.
Distributors Boston, Mass.

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD

Liver, stomach and bowel complaints, blood disorders, feverishness, nervousness, and the irritating and debilitating conditions brought on by worms, are quickly relieved and permanently cured by

Dr. True's Elixir

It is a wonderful tonic and builder of flesh and muscle. Makes weakly children strong and robust. For over 50 years used and praised by mothers everywhere. 35 cents at all druggists.



Write for free booklet "Children and their Diseases."

Dr. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO. F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO.

For the

FALL HUNTING

You will want POWDER, SHOT, LOADED or EMPTY SHELLS, PRIMERS, WADS, CARTRIDGES, GUN CASES, HUNTING COATS, KNIVES, REVOLVERS, ETC. You will find a good assortment at right prices

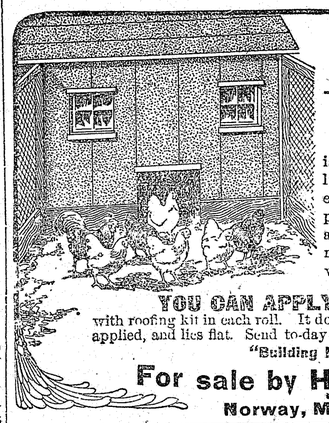
At the Pharmacies of

F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO.,

2 Stores { SOUTH PARIS / WEST PARIS } **Maine**

SUMMER STORE, PARIS HILL.

F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO F. A. SHURTLEFF & CO



Keep the Hens Warm.

PAROID

is recommended by some of the largest poultrymen as the most economical roofing and siding for poultry houses, sheds, etc. Shingles and clapboards cost more and do not keep the buildings as dry and warm.

YOU CAN APPLY IT YOURSELF

with roofing kit in each roll. It does not require painting when first applied, and lies flat. Send to-day for free samples and our booklet, "Building Economy."

For sale by H. L. HORNE,

Norway, Maine.

Chocolate Nugat, only 10 cents per pound for next Saturday.

When you want something good to eat we will try and make it for your interest to deal with us. We carry a good assortment of all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Fruit, Confectionery, etc., and try to have everything leave the store in good condition.

We also carry a good line of All Wool and Union Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc.

CHAS. F. RIDLON,

Corner Main and Danforth St., NORWAY, MAINE

C. L. HATHAWAY.

—DEALER IN—

Builders' Materials of All Kinds

YARD AND OFFICE NEAR DEPOT, NORWAY, ME.

Doors, Windows, Shingles, House Finish, Lumber, Etc

You will find that you are making no mistake if you buy your

Groceries, Canned Goods, Etc

of us. We keep a complete stock with the lowest prices.

Our stock of Flour, Grain and Feeds of all kinds is the same as ever, full and complete.

PARTRIDGE BROTHERS,

NORWAY LAKE, MAINE.

FARM WAGONS!

Have just received a new stock of Farm Wagons to be sold at reasonable prices. Come and look them over before you buy. I can supply your need of a Work Wagon or Driving Carriage and make all kinds of Carts to order. Look at my line, the largest in this section.

H. P. MILLETT,

Church Street, Telephone 103-3 South Paris

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphatic acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LYNCHVILLE.

Miles Adams of West Stoneham is visiting his brother, Perley Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Moore visited at their daughter's, Gracie Allen's, over Sunday.

Eugene McKeen spent a few days with his sister, Maria Guptill, at Bethel last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Guptill of Bethel visited her sister, Minnie McKeen, over Sunday.

Gertrude Cobb was at home from Bethel, where she is attending high school, over Sunday.

School opened in the Lynchville district, Sept. 18, taught by Lena Kalsey of Bristol. Melvin Allen is boarding the school teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Russell have moved to North Waterford. They have been staying at their uncle's, George Kenniston's, for the past few weeks.

OXFORD.

A Lingering Memory.

Just think how good those sweet apples are that our friend put in a bag for us and forgot to take along.

Leon Walker returned to Harvard Law school, Tuesday.

Emma Page is having a vacation from her work at the woolen mill.

Mrs. Morrill of Gray was the guest of Mrs. Herbert Wilson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kemp have returned to their home in Worcester.

George Blake of Lowell, Mass., is a guest of his parents, H. O. Blake and wife.

Newton Littlewood was ill with stomach trouble last week but is now much better.

Dr. A. L. Hersey went Tuesday to the home of his daughter, Heloise Hersey, in Boston.

Herbert Wilson and wife entertained his brother Albert and wife of Cumberland last week.

Sarah Crooker of Auburn and her sister called on their aunt, Mrs. Caroline Bumpus, Sunday.

The woolen mill and the schools closed Thursday that all who wished might attend the county fair.

Word comes from Munroe, that Harry Robinson, who was seriously ill here for many weeks, is rapidly improving.

Mrs. H. S. Bonney of Gloucester, who has been visiting her sister in Otisfield, called on friends in this town, Sunday.

J. D. S. Farris and wife of Boston are spending their vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Farris.

Angie Lebroke submitted to a surgical operation, Monday. She is now critically ill at her home on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Charles Spring, sister of the late Mrs. A. L. Hersey, who has had charge of the doctor's home during his daughter's trip abroad, has gone to Boston, where she will spend a few weeks with her niece, Heloise Hersey, after which she will return to her home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kavanaugh of Portland are spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Will Thomas of East Oxford, and Sunday they called on relatives and friends in this place. Mr. and Mrs. Kavanaugh are charming people and we were all pleased to meet them.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, OCT. 6 and 7

DISPLAY DAYS

At

MRS. R. L. POWERS'

A fine line of trimmed, untrimmed and ready-to-wear hats and caps will be displayed.

We shall be glad to have you call and inspect them. Mrs. Hills will be with us as usual.

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE

BOOK BARGAINS

The following reprints substantially and attractively bound in cloth we offer at

50c per Volume

Look at the TITLES: Nick of the Woods, Brewster's Millions, Captain Kodak, Tom Grogan, The Little Minister, A House Party, Harvard Episodes, The Virginian, The Duke Decides, The Cardinal's Snuffbox, Hearts Courageous, The Gadfly, The Darlingtons, The First Violin, St. Ives, When Knighthood was in Flower, The Prisoner of Zenda, The Four Feathers, The Wings of the Morning, Castle Craneycrow, Dorothy Vernon, Tristram of Blent, Alice of Old Vincennes, Quincy Adams Sawyer, Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, Blennerhassett, Gentleman from Indiana, Via Crucis, The Call of the Wild, Janice Meredith, Graustark, Tito, The Girl at Cobhurst, Mississippi Bubble, Senator North, Miss Petticoats, Monsieur Beaucaire, The Manxman, The Eternal City, The Crisis and many others which cannot be enumerated in our limited space.

These bargains and others, equally as good, are now offered at

The Noyes Drug Store

NORWAY, MAINE

A Square Deal

Is what we intend to give our customers.

When you want something good to eat we will try and make it for your interest to deal with us. We carry a good assortment of all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Canned Goods, Fancy Cakes and Crackers, Fruit, Confectionery, etc., and try to have everything leave the store in good condition.

We also carry a good line of All Wool and Union Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, etc.

CHAS. F. RIDLON,

Corner Main and Danforth St., NORWAY, MAINE

CROCKETT'S

Condition Powders

For your Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs or Poultry. The old Reliable Tonic and Regulator for live stock. One pound, 25c, five pounds, $1.

Made and sold by

F. P. STONE, Druggist,

143 Main St. Norway, Maine.

BRYANT'S POND.

J. Colby Staples.

Died at Bryant's Pond, Sept. 9th, of typhoid fever, J. Colby Staples aged 39 years. He leaves a wife and three children, father, mother and one sister, all of whom were here with him. Colby was a man who will be greatly missed. He was a natural mechanic and had many warm friends. The funeral was at the Universalist church conducted by Rev. Mr. Little of South Paris.

Pinhook Looks Better.

The people of Pinhook have clapboarded the chapel and painted it, which is a great improvement. The schoolhouse and Bill Jackson's store have been painted, which makes Pinhook look much better.

Mrs. H. C. Bacon has been on the sick list the past week.

S. G. Wyman and wife returned to Abington, Mass., last Friday.

About 160 railroad tickets were sold at this station, Thursday, Sept. 21.

Mrs. J. C. Staples has been taken to the Maine General hospital at Lewiston.

R. C. Davis is drawn as grand juryman and H. Alton Bacon as traverse juryman from Woodstock for the next term of court.

Work closed at the corn shop Friday afternoon, after a run of about twelve days. Most of the corn hauled in cut well and a large amount was put up. The old sealing machine formerly used was taken out this year and replaced by a modern machine, which did excellent work. G. W. Q. Perham had one of the best pieces of corn brought to the factory, realizing $239 82 from just four acres. Emerson Billings, Joseph Ackley, Herbert Ring and Lewis Mann also had good lots.

M. M. Hathaway and Archie Felt are painting Otis Estes' barn.

Mrs. Clara Hathaway has been on the sick list but is some better.

Nell Preble is teaching at Pinhook and boards here at Mrs. Dexter Peverley's and drives out.

Mrs. Orlando Houghton of Framingnam, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Henry F. Cole and other friends here.

Albert Bowker is moving into Mrs. Loanza Mountfort's rent. Mr. Bowker is working in the spool mill.

Rev. A. E. Davis is in the place this week working up the parsonage fund. He realizes our great need of one.

Mrs. Ed. Cole was in Norway with her father, Andrew Hill, for the past week, while Mrs. Hill visits her friends in Stoneham.

Rev. G. B. Hannaford of Rumford Falls will preach at the Baptist church, Oct. 1st, at 10.30 a. m., also in the evening at 7 30. C. C. Koch will be at at West Paris in the forenoon and at North Paris in the afternoon of Oct. 1st.

Jailer Farrar was in town, Monday, on business.

Dana C. Whitman of Everett was in town last week.

Mrs. J. L. Bowker is visiting friends in Sharon, Mass.

H. Alton Bacon will make an addition of forty feet to his shop.

Peter Seames has returned from the Central Maine General hospital.

C. R. Dunham and wife of South Paris are visiting at Mrs. R. K. Dunham's this week.

N. Manger, the owner of Guernsey cottage, is having a boat house built on the island.

The pack at the corn shop amounted to about 250,000 cans. The corn is of excellent quality.

The chapel at North Woodstock has recently been thoroughly repaired, also William Jackson's store.

Farmers are looking for high prices for their apples this season. Buyers are already in the field for winter fruit.

Over one hundred from this place attended the county fair, Thursday. Most of them pronounced it the best fair ever held there.

All articles sent us for publication must bear the signature and post office address of the sender, otherwise they will be consigned to the waste basket. Your name will not be printed without your permission.

WEST BETHEL.

Twofold Anniversary.

Edwin J. Bell passed his fifty-first birthday, also the thirteenth year of marriage to his second wife, last Monday, Sept. 25th. When he sat down to supper he found before him a nice birthday cake, which was two stories high with a candy man standing on top and well ornamented with different kinds of confectionery. It looked nice and it brought a very pleasant smile to his face This cake was made by Mabel Scribner, who is a fine cook.

Fred Murphy is working on the railroad.

A. J. Haskell has recently put in a car load of oats.

Mabel Scribner went to Portland on the excursion last Sunday.

Perley Putnam and wife of Lewiston were in this village recently.

Frank Billings and family of Rethel have moved here into one of N. R. Stringer's rents.

Ida Rollins of Bethel was in this village, Sunday, to see her son Ernest, who is quite sick.

J. F. Rollins, who is working at Wildwood, N. H., came down Tuesday to see his son Ernest, who is sick.

Joe Horr of South Paris is here for a few weeks working at the station and learning to be a telegraph operator.

S. W. Potter had a fine mess of green peas from his garden, Sept. 22d. They were nice. The seed was planted the last of July.

Mrs. A. J. Haskell attended the county fair at Norway and visited her father, who has been in very poor health but is now improving.

SOUTH WATERFORD.

E. P. Kimball has bought the fields on the Wm. Green farm in Blackguard.

Harold Kimball was organist for a social-dance at East Waterford last Saturday evening.

School at Mutiny opened last Monday with 20 pupils in attendance, Mrs. M. M. Patrick of Harrison, teacher.

The L. & S. club hold their next meeting Oct. 4, with Mr. and Mrs. F. Hapgood, program as follows:

Music.....Jennie B. Hamlin
Current events.....Mrs. Laura T. Shaw
Tennyson, sketch of.....Mrs. W. K. Hamlin
Select readings from Tennyson.....
.....Mrs. Jennie E. Kimball, Mrs. Flora Stearns
Followed by critical Review.....
Music.....
Local news.....Mrs. F. Hapgood
Quotations from Tennyson.....By all
Social hour

BROWNFIELD.

Teacher Resigned.

Mrs. Celia Sanborn of Hiram, who had charge of the primary school, has been obliged to resign on account of illness and her place will be supplied by Jesse L. Rowe, who has been teaching the Merrill school. Josephine Walker has been engaged to finish the term there.

Mrs. F. C. Burnell is selling the goods in her store, also her household furniture.

Alvana Stuart held her fall millinery opening, Friday and Saturday of last week.

Dr. C. H. Marston and family have moved into P. S. Brown's rent on Main street.

Roscoe Lord, who has been quite ill, has returned to his work at C. E. Spring's.

The school in the Bartlett district will be finished by Mrs. Lester Warren of East Fryeburg.

Miss Sawyer of Portland has been the guest of Mrs. Anne Lynch at Maple Ridge this week.

Rev. A. J. Cameron, former pastor of the Congregational church, was in town a few days this week.

The iron fence around the cemetery has received a new coat of paint. Paul Gould had charge of the work.

S. N. Adams and wife and Howard G. Wakefield and wife started for Rochester, N. H., on Monday to attend the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jacobs (nee Maude Chadbourne) of West Bridgton visited her mother, Mrs. L. J. Chadbourne, Sunday.

Edmund Blake is very sick at this writing. His nephew, Eugene Rogers, and wife of Conway Center came down to see him Sunday.

Andrew Blake and wife and Mrs. Gertrude Fessenden went to Portland, Tuesday. Mrs. Fessenden will remain for a few weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moulton of Roxbury, Mass., are visiting friends and relatives in town. They expect to remain over for the Fryeburg fair.

George Rowe has been painting signs for R. Linscott, A. Blake, F. G. Ham, H. M. Harnden and others. He has just finished a new G. A. R. sign, which was placed on the Bean Memorial building, where the Post meets.

Clayton Eaton is going to the high school at Brownfield Center.

Mae V. Cole has gone to Portland to visit her uncle, Lewis Stanley.

Rev. Mr. Harrington and family have returned home from the west.

Bert Bartlett and wife spent Sunday in Eaton, N. H., the guests of Charles Ellis and wife.

Monroe French and Cyrus Durgin of Kezar Falls were in the place, Monday, looking for apples.

Elmer Haskell and wife were in the place, Sunday, to visit Mrs. Bartlett but Mrs. Bartlett was away.

Wayne Quint and wife have been away a few days on a visit. His brother George has been doing the chores.

Jesse Rowe has gone to the Center to keep primary school and Josie Walker will finish the fall term of school at Merrill's Corner.

ONE FREE NOTICE, SEE YOU GET IT

Persons having printing of a public nature done at this office are entitled to a free notice in the ADVERTISER.

When leaving orders for printing, please call attention to the notice so to be sure and get it.

HARRISON.

A State Superintendent.

Mrs. Myra Patrick spent last week at Bar Harbor, attending the 31st annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Maine, of which she is State Superintendent.

The Pauline Hammond Co., played two nights at town hall.

Pledge of Norway pays for hauling besides the market price for fat pigs. See adv. 37tf

A. C. Buck, who is in Portland serving on the jury, spent Sunday with his family.

Rev. Mr. Palmer preached at the Congregational church, Sunday, in exchange with the pastor.

Geo. Barrett and wife, nee Cora Fogg, of Portland, came out Saturdry to visit Frank Fogg's family.

EAST FRYEBURG.

Bert Chadbourn has sold his farm to Amos McIntire.

Willie Berry has gone to Boston to the School of Oratory.

Lee Harnden has gone back to her music school in Boston.

Daniel Scribner and his son Caleb and wife from Patten are the guests of A. Warren and family. They ara farm hunting.

School at Liberty Corner began last week under the careful instruction of Florence Ingalls of Denmark. Miss Ingalls boards with Mrs. Abbie Libby.

EAST BROWNFIELD.

Sumner Day is still working for Al. Johnson.

Frank Poor has bought the Elec McLucas place.

May Sawyer and little daughter have been visiting Mary Day.

All the farmers are doing their harvesting. They find but little rot among the potatoes.

Alice Whitney and daughter and Frank Garland spent the evening with Philip Durgin and wife one night recently.

David Colcord is a very smart man for one of his age. He goes down to his old place in Porter nearly every week.

WANTED, LOST, FOUND, ETC.

FOR SALE Brown leghorn crowers, after the first prize bird State Show (Portland.) Address Bert J. Flint, North Waterford, Me. 39-41*

HORSES FOR SALE At once. Pair extra good work horses, about 2900 lbs., also four cows. Leon Allen, South Waterford, Me. Postoffice address, Harrison, Route 2, Me. 39-40*

FOR SALE I have 30 S. C. white leghorn fowl and cockerels for sale at a low price, fowls 1 and 2 years old, full bred, O. W. Brooks, Grafton, Me. 39

HOUSE FOR SALE On Fair Street, known as the Tarr house, 1½ stories, six rooms and stable, in good condition. sold reasonable. Horace Pike, Norway. 39-41*

Continued on page 2.

BARROWS, . . .

Otisfield

Tarred Paper, Sheathing Paper, Cartridges, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, Baskets, Preserving Jars and Tumblers, Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES

Having just returned from market with the largest line of Fall and Winter Millinery Novelties, all are cordially invited to call and inspect the same.

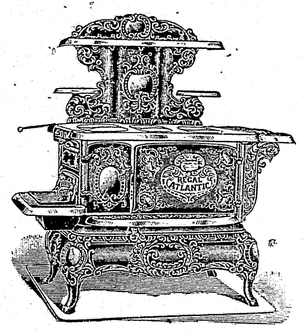
Large line of Ready-to-Wear Hats.

MISS MABELLE HESCOCK, Head Trimmer

MRS. G. A. ALLEN,

101 Main Street, NORWAY, MAINE.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT



There are probably a dozen different kinds of Ranges for one to pick from in our local market and they all will work well, some better than others.

The main point to be looked after is that they will work well in your location. If you buy a new Range and it bothers about draft, either smokes or will not bake well, the dealer or manufacturer will tell you at once that your chimney is poor draft, never for a minute allowing any trouble with the Range, but you who have used a Range for twenty years in the same place have no patience with such talk, what you want is a Range that will work well in your place.

All Ranges will work all right with a strong draft, but all will not work well in every place.

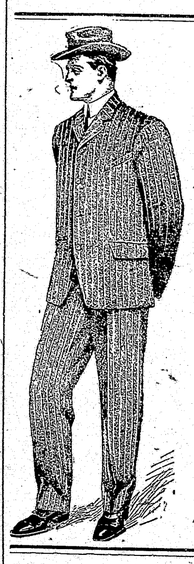
What we want is a Range that will work well anywhere, in any situation one would expect to use it in.

Our Ranges must adapt themselves to the conditions found when set up.

I have a line of Ranges, both large and small, that will meet these conditions. Call and see them.

WM. C. LEAVITT

NORWAY, MAINE



F. H. NOYES CO.

Our FALL and WINTER SUITS, RAIN COATS and OVERCOATS are all in and we are ready to show them to you. These garments are from the best makers in America. Just come in and see them. Don't expect everyone that calls will buy.

CUSTOM TAILORING

Done correctly. Your clothes cleaned, repaired and pressed.

BLUE STORES

NORWAY SOUTH PARIS

MEN'S ARMY SHOES FOR

$2.50

We have a lot of Army Shoes the regular price of which is $3.50, they are made for service and only the best of stock is used in them. We have a lot of them, 8, 9 and 10, which we are selling for $2.50, they are the best shoes ever sold for that price, we want to show them to you.

We also have a large line of Men's Pure Gum Rubbers with Leather Tops, the best on the market. They are fine for hunters and all kinds of out door wear. Prices $2.75, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50 and 3.75 according to length of leg. Come here for all kinds of Footwear, our goods and prices are right.

SMILEY SHOE STORE

Opera House Block, NORWAY, MAINE.

E. N. SWETT, Manager, F. W. FAUNCE, Salesman.

Telephone 112-3

Bargains in

HORSE BLANKETS!

I have a very large line of the famous 5-A Horse Blankets. I am selling a good full lined Stable Blanket for $1.00. My Street Blankets run from 75c to $5.50. I have all sizes in each grade so I can fit your horse.

James N. Favor, Prop. of

THE TUCKER HARNESS STORE

91 Main St., Norway, Me.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who so generously gave us assistance and sympathy during our recent bereavement, and especially for the beautiful flowers.

MRS. JOHN WYMAN
MABLE AND MERTON
MR. AND MRS. A. J.
MR. AND MRS. J.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

Under this head business notices will be inserted for ten cents per line. Seven words to a line.

House and stable brooms at Leavitt's.

Pure fresh lard at G

Children's coats in colors and styles, at

200 bushels hard coal by Dennis Pike, Nor

Stove pipe enamel

Call and see Mrs millinery this Friday lors over Stone's Dr

16 pounds sugar $

Oil heaters at Wm

Ladies' long coats M. Lunt's.

Glasses, easy paym

Furnished rent or

A new lot of that Wm. C. Leavitt's.

Fresh soda, cream

Go to L. M. Lunt coats to see the value

Tin pails all kinds

Quart jar of jam 1

Scissors and shear Wm. C. Leavitt's.

Pure fresh spices a

Bargains in rain co M. Lunt's.

38-55 Winchester r gain, Wm. C. Leavitt

Mrs. Geo. Swift, m to attend to her cu and bonnets made ov way.

Warranted pocket Leavitt's.

New waists direct in, L. M. Lunt.

1 want 2, 3 or 4, fu light housekeeping H way.

Pledge of Norway P sides the market pric adv.

All members of the who have not paid 19 ed to settle at once w F. S. Brown.

NORWAY AN

A Referee P

At Holt & Barnes' case, Monday and Tue suit of C. B. Cumming Sewell Austin on an a to some $75. Austin for work done some f which he claimed to pay. The case was en ber term of Supreme 1904, and at the April by agreement to Judge Bethel. Holt & Barne Wright & Wheeler for

Mary A. Stone is v East Oxford.

Mrs. Sarah J. Dale is on Tucker street shing

Nathaniel Bennett is new house on Tucker s

Ernest Johnson of P barber at S. C. Foster's

W. S. Sloan is buildi rear of his buildings on

Frank L. Pike has few days here from Le is employed.

Mrs. Frank T. True Iowa, is visiting at F Mr. True is expected ne

Iva, the two-year-old Stevens, has been very gestion for a few days

The numerous imp Bolster has been makin business adds greatly Lynn street.

Rev. Francis Groven gusta and supplying th Naples, stopped over n lin's last Monday.

Mary Lightawler from Pawtucket, R. I Friday, after spending Mrs. E. Shackley.

Leona M. Goodwin Belle Goodwin of Sou L. M. Goodwin and F Albany were at W. S.

The ladies of th church will serve the supper at the dining evening, Oct. 18. Th followed by an entert

Mrs. Henry O. Ho oderation for gall s trouble on Wednesda was successfully perf Williams of Auburn physicians.

Mrs. Verne M. Wh tor have been spendi Judge C. F. Whitn Sunday from St. And they have been on Tuesday started to j at Peterborough, N.

Rev. E S. Cotton ing the Baptist c Rev. W. E. Lombard ply his pulpit next S gave a simple and b sive tribute to the high school principa at the Sunday even

The hunters repo ful.

E. E. Andrews ha after horses.

George R. How days in Fryeburg w

Rev. B. S. Rideo to Boston, returnin

Mrs. Georgia Ta day from a two mo

Mrs. Carrie True and Lawrence, Mass., are visi er, Mrs. L. B. Swett.

The October meeting o Trade will be held at Sma Friday evening, Oct. 13.

Mrs. John Atkinson from Ya and Miss B. Lunt from Bradfor land, have spent a week with Mrs. E. Shackley.

Sara Staples of Auburn, ferme sistant in Norway high school, ha spending a few days at H. D. S She returned home Wednesday.

A team from Norway will pl North Waterfords at J. D. Horr North Waterford, on Friday after 2 o'clock in connection wi "World's Fair."

Ellsworth American--Extra.

M L Kimball 7 06
NORWAY ME

PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE, PASSED BY THE SEVENTY -SECOND LEGISLATURE, A D, 1905.

INDEX TO PUBLIC LAWS OF 1905

A

TITLE. CHAPTER.

Adults under guardianship, 6
Advertising on fences and rocks, 33
Agriculture, commissioner of, duties, 39
Agricultural societies, 14
Alewives in Pemaquid river, 46
Animals, cruelty to, 107
Animals, cruelty to, 70
Attorney general, duty and salary, 162
Automobiles, speed of, 147

B

Ballot, separate one for questions, 135
Bank Examiner, authority of, 12
Bank examiner, salary, 159
Banks, unauthorized use of title, 171
Beavers, close time on, 22
Bears, bounty, Franklin county, 160
Beneficiaries, notice to, 89
Bonds of foreign corporations, 73
Bridges between Me. and N. H., 128
Bridges between towns, 152
Brown-tail moth, action by towns, 96
Brown-tail moth, protection of trees, 29
Burying grounds, fences of, 101

C

Cash reserve in trust companies, 15
Cattle, contagious diseases, 83
Cattle commissioners, duties, 51
Cattle commissioners, compensation, 65
Caucuses in cities of 35,000, 149
Children, protection of, 123
City by-laws and ordinances, 78
Clams, taking of, 161
Clerk of courts, deputies, 25
Clerks of courts, compensation, 113
Collateral inheritance taxes, 121
Co-partners service in trustee process, 24
Commissioners of game, compensation, 84
Commissioner of shore fisheries, compensation, 120
Commission to enforce liquor law 92
Condemnation proceedings, records of, 34
Constables, fees for travel, 59
Coroner's inquests, 62
Corporations, publication of list, 172
Corporations, receivers for, 85
County attorneys, compensation, 119
County treasurers, compensation, 116
County attorney, duties of, 177
County commissioners, compensation, 117
Creameries, purchase of milk by, 76
Creditors, fraud of by sale, 114

D

Dairy products, imitation of, 38
Damages, property for public uses, 164
Deposits in banks, reinvestment, 103
Disclosure commissioners, 134
Disclosure commissioners, 1
Ducks, protection of, 81

E

Easements, 35
Education, changes in law, 48
Election, arrangement of booths, 148
Electricity, diversion of, 112
Expenses of State and county officers, 49
Executive council, compensation of, 53
Examining boards, compensation of, [illegible]

F

Ferries, pay of ferryman, 163
Fertilizers, regulation of sale, 18
Fish, artificial cultivation, 87
Fish wardens, powers of, 108
Fish and game laws, changes in, 132
Fish, wanton destruction of, 77
Forest fires, prevention of, 44
Food and seeds, analysis of, 66
Food, adulteration of, 68
Fraternal Beneficiary Associations, 28

G

Gambling, changes in law, 105
Game laws, changes in, 132
Governor, salary of, 56

H

Harbor regulations, 60
Highways, re-location of, 79
Highway, commissioner of, 146

I

Insane persons, expense to towns, 10
Insane persons, commitment of, 31
Insane convicts, care of, 104
Insane hospitals, treasurer, 130
Insurance policies, fire, 158
Insurance commissioner, salary, 159
Insurance companies, notice of injury, 121
Insurance, licenses, 80

J

Judges of probate, compensation, 165
Jurors, from plantations, 82
Jurors, challenges of, 111

K

Kennebec arsenal, 175

L

Lands, persons entering upon, 13
Land ceded to U. S. government, 50
Law libraries for counties, 157
Leins on buildings, wharves, etc., 110
Libraries, control by trustees, 166
Loan and building associations, 42
Loans on personal property, interest, 90

M

Malfeasance of duty by sheriffs, 41
Manslaughter, definition of, 153
Mechanics liens, 57
Militia, changes in law, 64
Milk and cream, sale of, 40
Motormen, protection of, 32
Monumental work, lien on, 43

N

Narcotics, treatment of sufferers, 3
Normal trustees, number of, 11
Notaries public, 58

P

Paupers, aliens, 142
Penobscot Indians, 102
Plans, recording in registries, 125
Plantations, organization of, 2
Plumbers and plumbing, 71
Porcupines, repeal of bounty, 8
Poor debtors, examination of, 37
Poor debtors, relief of, 131
Prisoners, work on highways, 126
Probate judges, absence of, 9
Printing for State departments, 52
Printing, number of department reports, 138
Poll tax, exemption of old soldiers, 163
Public printer, abolishment of office, 155

R

Rabbits in certain counties, 75
Railroads, warnings at crossings, 91
Railroad survey, injury to marks, 100
Railroad branch tracks, 127
Railroads, connecting lines, 63
Real estate, mortgages on, 95
Real estate, liens on, 4
Real Estate, sale by license, 5
Real estate, partition of, 169
Registers of probate, compensation, 151
Registers of deeds, fees, 154
Registers of deeds, compensation, 173
Registries of deeds, indices, 139
Replevin Bond, 23
Reports, number of copies, 138
Road, law of, 129

S

Sardines, no estimate of pack, 16
Savings banks, investments, 122
School Children in unorganized places, 45
Schools, union superintendents, 55
Seals in Casco bay, 67
Sea and Shore fisheries laws, 145
Search by game wardens, 141
Secretary of State, salary, 159
Seining, illegal, penalty, 143
Selectmen, terms of, 170
Sentences, imposition of, 106
Sentences in police courts, 156
Service of Writs, orders for, 61
Shareholders in trust companies, 19
Sheep on islands, protection of, 113
Shellfish industry, 88
Sheriffs, compensation, 174
Sheriffs, malfeasance of duty by, 41
Smelts in Franklin bay, 20
Smelts, in town of Gouldsboro, 30
Smelts, close time on, 91
State prison, officers of, 109
State prison officers, salaries, 14
State roads, 115
Street Railroads, location, 36
Supreme court, expenses of, 98
Survey commission, 144

T

Taxes on estates of deceased persons, 7
Taxes, collection of, 21
Taxes on wild lands, 86
Taxes, collection of, 178
Taxes in unincorporated places, 150
Taxes, abatement of, 26
Taxes, sale of land for, 27
Taxes on estates of deceased persons, 47
Taxes on unincorporated places, 69
Telephones, improper use of, 167
Title by descent, 74
Topographic survey, 144
Transfer tickets, fraudulent use, 99
Trial justices, fees of, 136
Trees, protection of from insects, 29
Trust Companies, cash reserve, 15
Trust Companies, shareholders, 19
Trustees, compensation of, 65

U

Unincorporated places, descriptions, 137

V

Venires, service of, 133
Veterinary Examiners, board of, 17
Visiting Committees, compensation of, 65

W

Water works, injury to, 93
Water, corruption of, 97
Widow's Island, use of, 176

Y

Yacht Clubs, incorporation of, 72

Chapter 1.

An Act to amend Section nineteen of Chapter one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Disclosure Commissioners.

Section nineteen of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "five" in the ninth line and inserting in place thereof the word 'four,' and in the twelfth line after the word "shown" inserting the words 'or fraction thereof,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. The governor shall from time to time appoint disclosure commissioners in different localities within and for each county of the state who shall have jurisdiction within the county for which they are appointed. Such commissioners shall be attorneys at law and shall hold office for the term of seven years. They shall have an official seal which shall have engraved thereon the name of the commissioner, the words 'Disclosure Commissioner' and the word 'Maine' and the name of the county and the town or city where the commissioner resides. Each town or city of not more than four thousand inhabitants as shown by the last preceding census of the United States, shall be entitled to one such commissioner and not more than one, and for every additional five thousand inhabitants thus shown, or fraction thereof, an additional commissioner shall be allowed, provided that the total number of commissioners in any one town or city shall in no case exceed six. Any commissioners appointed under this section shall have power to renew executions issued by any former commissioner within and for the same county, and executions issued by himself.'

[Approved January 31, 1905.]

Chapter 2.

An Act to amend Section one hundred and fifteen of Chapter four of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Organization of Plantations.

Section one hundred and fifteen of chapter four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by substituting in the place of the word "township," wherever it appears in said section, the word, 'place.'

[Approved February 8, 1905.]

Chapter 3.

An Act to provide for the treatment of persons suffering from the effects of the habitual use of Narcotics.

Section 1. A person alleged to be suffering from the effects of the use of an opiate, cocaine, chloral hydrate, or other narcotic may be committed to the care of any general hospital receiving aid from the state, or any legally qualified physician of not less than five years' actual practice, for treatment; and the medical authorities of said hospital or said physician to whom said patient is committed shall have the power and authority to restrain said patient, so committed, in such manner as may be necessary for his protection for a period not exceeding ninety days.

Section 2. Before any restraint shall be imposed under the authority of this act, a voluntary agreement shall be made in writing by the person suffering from the effects of any drug mentioned in section one of this act, to the imposition of restraint upon his actions, if necessary, and such agreement must be witnessed by the husband, wife, or parent of the person aforesaid, or one of the municipal officers of the city or town in which the person, suffering as described in this act, is a resident, and approved, after reasonable notice, by a justice of the supreme judicial court or a judge of the superior court or probate court in the county where the patient resides.

Section 3. Any justice of the supreme judicial court, or a judge of the superior court or probate court in the county where the patient resides, may, at his discretion, require the president or secretary of the state board of health, or one of the county examiners of insane criminals, to investigate as to the progress of any such case; and, upon his certificate that further restraint is unnecessary, may annul the agreement, and the person restrained shall be immediately released upon the order of said justice.

[Approved February 9, 1905.]

Chapter 4.

An Act to amend Section thirty-nine of Chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to the filing of certificates of liens on Real Estate.

Section 1. Section thirty-nine of chapter ninety-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "county" in the last line of said section the words 'or district;' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 39. When any bill or petition provided for in this chapter in which a lien is claimed on real estate is filed with the clerk, he shall forthwith file a certificate, setting forth the names of the parties, the date of the bill or petition, and of the filing thereof and a description of the said real estate as described in said bill or petition, in the registry of deeds for the county or district in which the land is situated.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 9, 1905.]

Chapter 5.

An Act to amend paragraph four of Section one of Chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Sales of real estate by license of court.

Section 1. Paragraph four of section one of chapter seventy-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'and of the guardian of an insane husband, resident in the county, to sell in like manner, the right and interest by descent, of such ward, in any real estate owned by his wife;' so that said paragraph as amended, shall read as follows:

'IV. Of a husband or guardian of an insane wife resident in the county, to sell, on such terms and conditions as the judge thinks proper, for a sufficient consideration, any real estate held by him in right of his wife, or any of her right and interest by descent in any real estate owned by him; and of the guardian of an insane husband, resident in the county, to sell in like manner, the right and interest by descent of such ward, in any real estate owned by his wife.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 9, 1905.]

Chapter 6.

An Act to amend Section twenty-six of Chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the disability of Adults under guardianship.

Section 1. Section twenty-six of chapter sixty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "and in such a case a new guardian may be appointed without further intervention of the municipal officers," in the fourth and fifth lines of said section; so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 26. When a person over twenty-one years of age is under guardianship, he is incapable of disposing of his property otherwise than by his last will, or of making any contract, notwithstanding the death, resignation or removal of the guardian. When on application of any such person or otherwise, the judge finds that a guardian is no longer necessary, he shall order the remaining property of the ward to be restored to him, except a legal compensation to the guardian for his services.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 9, 1905.]

Chapter 7.

An Act in relation to the assessment of taxes on the estates of deceased persons before the appointment of Executors or Administrators of such estates.

Section 1. Paragraph eight of section thirteen of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said paragraph the following:

'Before the appointment of executors or administrators, the property of deceased persons shall be assessed to the estate of the deceased in the town where he last dwelt, if in the state, otherwise in the town where the property is on the first day of April, and the executors or administrators subsequently appointed shall be liable for the tax so assessed,' so that said paragraph as amended, shall read as follows:

'VIII. The personal property of deceased persons in the hands of their executors or administrators not distributed, shall be assessed to the executors or administrators in the town where the deceased last dwelt, until they give notice to the assessors that said property has been distributed and paid to the persons entitled to receive it. If the deceased at the time of his death did not reside in the state, such property shall be assessed in the town in which said executors or administrators live. Before the appointment of executors or administrators the property of deceased persons shall be assessed to the estate of the deceased in the town where he last dwelt, if in the state, otherwise in the town where the property is on the first day of April, and the executors or administrators subsequently appointed shall be liable for the tax so assessed.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 9, 1905.]

Chapter 8.

An Act to repeal Section fifteen of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to bounties on Porcupines.

Section 1. Section fifteen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three, relating to bounties on porcupines is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This act shall take effect ten days after its approval.

[Approved February 10, 1905.]

Chapter 9.

An Act to amend Section six of Chapter sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to Probate Courts.

Section 1. Section six of chapter sixty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 6. During the sickness, absence from the state or inability of any judge of probate to hold the regular terms of his court, such terms, at his request or that of the register of the county, may be held by the judge of any other county; the judges may interchange services or perform each others' duties when they find it necessary or convenient, and in case of the death of a judge, all necessary terms of the probate court for the county, may, at the request of the register, be held by the judge of another county, until the vacancy is filled. The orders, decrees and decisions of the judge holding such terms, have the same force and validity as if made by the judge of the county in which such terms are held.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 14, 1905.]

Chapter 10.

An Act to amend Section twenty-four of Chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insane Persons.

Section twenty-four of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "therefor" in the eighth line of said section the following words:

'And the reasonable expenses incurred by said town relative to such insane person, shall be included in the amount to be so refunded by the state,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 24. Any town thus made chargeable in the first instance, and paying for the commitment and support of the insane at a hospital, may recover the amount paid, from the insane, if able, or from persons legally liable for his support, or from the town where his legal settlement is, as if incurred for the expense of a pauper, but if he has no legal settlement in the state, such expenses shall be refunded by the state, and the governor and council shall audit all such claims, and draw their warrant on the treasurer therefor. And the reasonable expenses and services of the municipal officers of said town relative to such insane person, shall be included in the amount to be so refunded by the state. No insane person shall suffer any of the disabilities of pauperism nor be deemed a pauper, by reason of such support. But the time during which the insane person is so supported shall not be included in the period of residence necessary to change his settlement.'

[Approved February 15, 1905.]

Chapter 11.

An Act to amend Section one hundred and thirteen of Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the number of trustees of State Normal Schools.

Section 1. Section one hundred and thirteen of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by substituting for the word "seven" in the second line of said section the word 'eight' and by substituting for the word "five" also in said second line the word 'six' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 113. Said schools are under the direction of a board of eight trustees, six of whom shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council, for not more than three years under one appointment; and the governor and state superintendent of public schools are, by virtue of their office, members of the board. Said board has charge of the general interests of said schools; shall see that the affairs thereof are conducted as required by law and by such by-laws as the board adopt; employ teachers and lecturers for the same, and, annually, on the first day of December lay before the governor and council, for the information of the legislature, a financial statement furnishing an accurate detailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the school year preceding.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 16, 1905.]

Chapter 12.

An Act to amend Section seventy-nine of Chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the authority of the Bank Examiner over trust and banking companies.

Section seventy-nine, chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding a provision thereto requiring the bank examiner to annually make report to the governor and council, of the general conduct and condition of each trust and banking company in the state, making such suggestions as he deems expedient or the public interest requires, and otherwise amending said section, so that it shall read as follows:

'Section 79. The bank examiner shall at all times have the same authority over all trust and banking companies incorporated under the laws of this state that he now has over savings banks or saving institutions, and shall perform, in reference to such companies, the same duties as are required of him in reference to savings banks. He shall, annually, by the first day of December, make a report to the governor and council of the general conduct and condition of each of said companies, making such suggestions as he deems expedient or the public interest requires. Such report shall be printed and laid before the legislature at its next session, and one copy sent to each trust and banking company in the state. The provisions of sections forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six and forty-seven of this chapter shall apply to trust and banking companies excepting so much as relates to the distribution of assets after a decree of sequestration, as provided in section forty-five. Such distribution of assets of trust and banking companies shall be made under order of the court.'

[Approved February 17, 1905.]

Chapter 13.

An Act to amend Section four of Chapter one hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the punishment of persons who enter upon lands claiming authority from a Foreign Government or Magistrate.

Section 1. Section four of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to the same the words, 'at the discretion of the court;' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. If a person, claiming authority from any foreign government or magistrate, enters upon any land, cuts any timber, serves any process, exercises any jurisdiction, authority or ownership, claims any right, or threatens to do any of said acts within the limits of the state, as described by the treaties of seventeen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and Great Britain, he and every person aiding and encouraging the same shall be punished by imprisonment and fine, at the discretion of the court.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 17, 1905.]

Chapter 14.

An Act to repeal Section twenty-six of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Agricultural Societies.

Section 1. Section twenty-six of chapter sixty of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 21, 1905.]

Chapter 15.

An Act to amend Section eighty of Chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Cash Reserve in trust and banking companies.

Section 1. Section eighty, chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the words "national bank" in the eleventh line the words 'or trust company created under the laws of this state, or from any trust company located in any of the other New England states or New York, approved by the bank examiner in writing;' and by striking out the words "lawful money" in the twelfth line and the words "of this state," in the thirteenth line and inserting in place thereof the words 'District of Columbia, and any of the New England states and the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,' and otherwise changing form, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 80. Every trust and banking company having authority to receive money on deposit shall at all times have on hand in the lawful money or national bank notes of the United States, as a cash reserve, an amount equal to at least fifteen per cent of the aggregate amount of its deposits which are subject to withdrawal upon demand or within ten days; provided, that in lieu of such cash reserve, two-thirds of said fifteen per cent may consist of balances payable on demand, due from any national bank or trust company created under the laws of this state, or from any trust company located in any of the other New England states or New York and approved by the bank examiner in writing; and one-third of said fifteen per cent may consist of the bonds of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any of the New England states and the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, the absolute property of such corporation. Whenever said reserve shall be below said percentage of such deposits, such corporation shall not further diminish the amount of its legal reserve by making any new loans until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of such deposits and its cash reserve shall be restored. All provisions of charters in conflict with this section are void.'

[Approved February 21, 1905.]

Chapter 16.

An Act to amend Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Section 1. Section one of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to the end of said section the words: 'excepting the sardine fishery, concerning which no statement or estimate of the number of cases packed shall be made,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall appoint a commissioner who shall have general supervision of the sea and shore fisheries and shell fish regulated by this chapter, who shall hold his office for three years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. He shall exercise supervision over all the fisheries and their products taken from tide waters within the state, including the proper enforcement of all laws relating to the catching, packing, curing, manufacturing, branding and transportation of all kinds of pickled, salt, smoked, fresh, canned, frozen, shell or other fish. He shall make a detailed biennial report in the month of December, showing the amount of capital invested in, number of men employed in, value of products of, and any other information that he may be able to obtain relating to the sea and shore fisheries, excepting the sardine fishery, concerning which no statement or estimate of the number of cases packed shall be made.'

Section 2. Sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three of said chapter forty-one are hereby repealed, and in lieu of said sections shall be inserted the following:

'Section 27. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries shall require a strict observance of the following rules. Whoever takes, preserves, sells or offers for sale between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of the following April, any herring for canning purposes less than eight inches long, measured from one extreme to the other, or packs or cans sardines of any description, between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of the following April, forfeits twenty dollars for every hundred cans so packed or canned, and for every hundred herring so taken. All cans shall be decorated, stamped or labeled with quality, packer's name and place of business, or merchant's name for whom the same are packed, except sardines packed in plain cans and shipped for buyers' labels or cartons. Whoever sells or offers for sale any sardines in cans not so decorated or labeled, shall forfeit one dollar for every can so sold or offered for sale, to be recovered by complaint, indictment or action of debt. No person shall use in the herring fishery, in any of the waters of this state, torches or any artificial light, of any kind, for the purpose of catching herring, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.'

'Section 28. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries shall insist upon the strict observance of the provisions of the preceding section and enforce the penalties for violation thereof.'

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 17.

An Act to regulate the practice of Veterinary Surgery, Medicine and Dentistry.

Section 1. A board is hereby established to be known as the state board of veterinary examiners; said board shall be composed of three veterinary surgeons, residents in the state, who are graduates from some legally chartered veterinary college or university having the power to confer degrees in veterinary surgery, and who shall have been actively employed in the practice of their profession for a period of at least five years. On or before May first, nineteen hundred five, the governor shall appoint the members of said board to serve as follows: one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, and thereafter he shall annually appoint one member of said board for the term of three years. Any vacancy in said board shall be filled by appointment by the governor, within thirty days after such vacancy shall arise, of a person, qualified as aforesaid, to hold office during the unexpired term of the member whose place he fills. Any member of said board may be removed from office, for cause, by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council.

Section 2. Said board shall organize annually in the month of May by the election of one of its members as president, one as secretary, and another as treasurer, and may adopt such rules, not in conflict with the laws of the state, as they may deem proper to carry into effect the provisions of this act. They shall also adopt a seal which shall be affixed to all certificates issued by them in accordance with the provisions of this act, which certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary. No member of the board shall receive any fee, compensation, or remuneration for the performance of any duty required of him by the provisions of this act, except for actual disbursements and expenses incurred by reason of the performance of the duties herein required, which disbursements and expenses shall be paid out of fees received by the treasurer of said board under the provisions of section five of this act. The treasurer shall annually, on the first day of April, make written report to the governor and council of all receipts and expenditures of said board. If any balance should then appear in his hands in excess of one hundred dollars, after paying all disbursements and expenses then incurred by the members of the board, he shall pay such balance to the treasurer of state, who shall apply the same to the permanent school fund.

Section 3. On and after September first, nineteen hundred and five, it shall be unlawful for any person to practice veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof, within the state, without having previously obtained a certificate from the state board of veterinary examiners and being registered as herein provided.

Section 4. Any person who shall be engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof in this state, on the date of the approval of this act, may lawfully continue such practice upon condition that he shall, on or before September first, nineteen hundred and five, register his name and address with said state board of veterinary examiners and give satisfactory proof to said board that he was so in practice on said date of approval. Any person shall be regarded as practicing veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof, within the meaning of this act, who has publicly professed to be a veterinary surgeon, or has prescribed for sick or injured animals and accepted fees for such services, or has attached to his name the title 'V. S.' or 'Veterinary Surgeon,' or any veterinary title ordinarily used. Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the performance of gratuitous services rendered by any one in case of emergency; nor prohibiting any person from practicing veterinary medicine, surgery, or dentistry, on any animal belonging to himself; nor shall this act be construed as prohibiting castration of animals by any resident of this state.

Section 5. All persons who shall commence the practice of veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof, within the state after May first, nineteen hundred five, shall be graduates of a legally chartered veterinary school, college, or university, having the power to confer degrees in veterinary surgery, and shall pass an examination to the satisfaction of said board of examiners. Applicants for examination as herein provided, shall file with the secretary of the board their written request for such examination, and pay to the treasurer of said board a fee of five dollars before being permitted to take such examination.

Section 6. The board of examiners shall issue certificates to all persons qualified to receive them under the provisions of section four and to all persons passing the examination required under section five, authorizing the holder to practice veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof, within the state. Said certificate shall be recorded in the office of the clerk of the supreme judicial court in the county wherein the holder resides at the time of passing said examination. Said clerk shall be entitled to a fee of fifty cents for making such record and in the absence of the original certificate an attested copy of such record shall be received as evidence in all courts within the state of the right of the person therein named to practice veterinary surgery, medicine, or dentistry, or any branch thereof, within the state.

Section 7. It shall be the duty of said board of examiners to keep a record of all practitioners who shall qualify under the provisions of this act, and to register therein the name, age, and time spent in the study and practice of veterinary surgery, medicine and dentistry, and, if a graduate, the name and location of the school or college granting his diploma. Such record shall be open to public inspection at all times, within reasonable hours, at the office of the secretary of the board.

Section 8. The president of said board shall have power to administer oaths and to take testimony for the proper enforcement of this act and the rules established by said board.

Section 9. Any person who shall practice veterinary surgery, medicine or dentistry, or any branch thereof, in the state of Maine, after September first, nineteen hundred five, without complying with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days.

Section 10. Said board shall meet as a board of examiners in the city of Augusta, on the second Monday in January and July of each and every year, when there are applicants for examination, and at such other times and places as they may find necessary for the performance of their duties.

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 18.

An Act to amend Chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, in regard to the regulation of sale of Commercial Fertilizers.

Section 1. Section nineteen of chapter thirty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by changing the words "the same" in the last line to the words 'for that,' so that the act when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. Any manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any commercial fertilizer, who shall deposit with the director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station a sample or samples of fertilizer under the provisions of section seventeen, shall pay annually to the treasurer of state an analysis fee as follows: Ten dollars for the phosphoric acid, and five dollars each for the nitrogen and potash, contained or said to be contained in the fertilizer, this fee to be assessed on any brand sold in the state, and upon receipt of the treasurer's receipt for such fee and of the certified statement named in section seventeen, said director shall issue a certificate of compliance with this chapter. Whenever the manufacturer or importer of a fertilizer shall have filed the statement made in section seventeen and paid the analysis fee, no agent or seller of said manufacturer, importer or shipper shall be required to file such statement or pay such fee. Said director shall present to the governor and council itemized bills showing the cost of analyzing each sample and on approval by them a warrant shall be drawn on the treasurer for the payment thereof. Such payments shall not exceed in any calendar year the amount of fees received for that year.'

Section 2. Section twenty-one of chapter thirty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 19.

An Act to amend Section eighty-six, Chapter forty-eight, Revised Statutes, relating to responsibility of shareholders in trust and banking companies.

Section eighty-six of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'Whenever in liquidating the affairs of such a corporation it appears that its assets are not sufficient to pay its indebtedness the receiver thereof, under proper orders of the court, shall proceed to enforce such individual liability of shareholders in any appropriate action at law or in equity, in his own name or in the name of the corporation for the benefit of the creditors,' so, that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 86. The shareholders in a trust and banking company shall be individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for the other, for all contracts, debts and engagements of such corporation, to a sum equal to the amount of the par value of the shares owned by each in addition to the amount invested in said shares. Whenever in liquidating the affairs of such a corporation it appears that its assets are not sufficient to pay its indebtedness the receiver thereof, under proper orders of the court, shall proceed to enforce such individual liability of shareholders in any appropriate action at law or in equity, in his own name or in the name of the corporation for the benefit of the creditors.'

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 20.

An Act to amend Section forty-four of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taking of Smelts.

Section forty-four of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "Taunton" in the twenty-fourth line and inserting in its place the word 'Franklin,' so that the same shall read: 'nor to smelts taken in Franklin bay between the first day of April and the first day of May.'

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 21.

An Act to amend Section sixty-five of Chapter ten of the Revised Statutes, relating to the collection of Taxes.

Section sixty-five of chapter ten of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 'And no execution shall run against the body of any person issued on a judgment recovered for the collection of any poll tax,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 65. In addition to other provisions for the collection of taxes legally assessed, the mayor and treasurer of any city, the selectmen of any town and the assessors of any plantation to which a tax is due may in writing direct an action of debt to be commenced in the name of such city or of the inhabitants of such town or plantation, against the party liable; but no such defendant is liable for any costs of suit, unless it appears by the declaration and by proof, that payment of said tax had been duly demanded before suit. And no execution shall run against the body of any person issued on a judgment recovered for the collection of any poll tax.'

[Approved February 22, 1905.]

Chapter 22.

An Act to amend Section eleven of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the close time on Beaver.

Section 1. Section eleven of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

'Provided, however, that the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, upon complaint of any land owner that beaver are doing actual, substantial damage to his property, shall have the authority to take, catch, kill and dispose of, for the benefit of the fund for the protection of game in this state, such numbers of beaver as may be necessary to prevent the destruction of property.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 23, 1905.]

Chapter 23.

An Act to amend Section ten of Chapter ninety-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to Replevin Bond.

Amend section ten of chapter ninety-eight of the revised statutes by inserting after the word "sureties" in the third line the words 'or a surety company authorized to do business in this state'; also by inserting after the word "sureties" in the fifth line the words 'or surety company,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 10. Before serving the writ, the officers shall take from the plaintiff, or some one in his behalf, a bond to the defendant, with sufficient sureties or a surety company authorized to do business in this state, in double the value of the goods to be replevied, conditioned as in the prescribed form of the writ, to be returned with the writ to the court from which the writ issued, for the use of the defendant, and new sureties or surety company may be required thereof as provided in section three.'

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 24.

An Act to amend Section four of Chapter eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to service upon co-partners in trustee process.

Section four of chapter eighty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "the" before "place" in the seventh line and inserting in place thereof the word 'any,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. A like service on the trustee binds all goods, effects or credits of the principal defendant entrusted to and deposited in his possession, to respond to the final judgment in the action, as when attached by ordinary process. When a partnership is made a trustee in a trustee suit, service upon one member of the firm shall be a sufficient attachment of the property of the principal defendant in the possession of the firm, provided, that such service be made at any place of business of the firm; or that legal service be afterward made upon the other members of the firm.'

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 25.

An Act to amend Section nine of Chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of Deputy Clerk of Courts.

Section 1. Section nine of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "deputy" in the first line thereof the words 'of either sex,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 9. Any clerk may appoint a deputy of either sex to be paid out of the clerk's salary, for all whose official acts the clerk is responsible. Before entering upon his official duties, such deputy shall be sworn and give bond to the clerk, approved by the county commissioners and lodged in the office of the county treasurer, in the sum of eight thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, conditioned that said deputy will faithfully perform all the duties required of clerks of courts. Whenever the clerk is unable to perform the duties of his office, said deputy shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk, and be subject to the same penalties for any neglect thereof.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 26.

An Act amending Section seventy-six of Chapter nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the abatement of Taxes.

Section seventy-six of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "proper" in the third line thereof the following: 'If after two years from the date of assessment a collector is satisfied that a poll tax or tax upon personal property, or any portion of said tax, committed to him or to any of his predecessors in office for collection, cannot be collected by reason of the death, absence, poverty, insolvency, bankruptcy, or other inability of the person assessed to pay, he shall notify the assessors thereof in writing, under oath, stating the reason why such tax cannot be collected. The assessors, after due inquiry, may abate such tax or any part thereof, and shall certify such abatement in writing to the collector; and said certificate shall discharge the collector from further obligation to collect the tax so abated,' so that said section when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 76. The assessors for the time being, on written application, stating the grounds therefor, within two years from the assessment, may make such reasonable abatement as they think proper. If after two years from the date of assessment a collector is satisfied that a poll tax or tax upon personal property, or any portion of said tax, committed to him or to any of his predecessors in office for collection, cannot be collected by reason of the death, absence, poverty, insolvency, bankruptcy, or other inability of the person assessed to pay, he shall notify the assessors thereof in writing, under oath, stating the reason why such tax cannot be collected. The assessors, after due inquiry, may abate such tax or any part thereof, and shall certify such abatement in writing to the collector; and said certificate shall discharge the collector from further obligation to collect the tax so abated. They shall keep in suitable book form, a record of such abatements, with the reasons for each, and report the same to the town at its annual meeting, and to the mayor and aldermen of cities, by the first Monday in each March.'

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 27.

An Act in addition to Chapter ten of the Revised Statutes, relating to the sale of Land for Taxes.

Section 1. If the purchaser of land sold for taxes under section seventy-six of chapter ten of the revised statutes fails to pay the collector within twenty days after the sale the amount bid by him, the sale shall be void, and the city or town in which such sale was made shall be deemed to be the purchaser of the land so sold, the same as if purchased by some one in behalf of the city or town under section eighty-five of said chapter ten.

Section 2. If a city or town becomes a purchaser under the preceding section, the deed to it shall set forth the fact that a sale was duly made, the amount bid for the land included in said deed and that the purchaser failed to pay the amount bid within twenty days after the sale; and the said deed shall confer upon said city or town the same rights and duties as if it had been the purchaser under section eighty-five of said chapter ten.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 28.

An Act additional to Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, defining Fraternal Beneficiary Associations doing business in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Section 1. Chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section.

'Section 158. Fraternal beneficiary associations transacting business in this state on the twenty-eighth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as herein defined and named in section one hundred and forty-two of this chapter, shall be construed to include those so transacting business through their supreme bodies, or by a subordinate body, or by one affiliated therewith or rendering allegiance thereto, or by an organization embracing a portion of the territory of any such association and at that time or subsequent thereto contributing to its funds, or by one using its ritualistic work and calling its members by the same general name; and no change since that time or hereafter, in the internal divisions or operations of any such association, or its relations with subordinate bodies, shall deprive it of the power to so transact business through its supreme body and subordinate and affiliated divisions or agents.'

Section 2. All proceedings heretofore taken in accordance with the foregoing construction of said section one hundred forty-two are hereby confirmed and legalized.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 29.

An Act to provide for the protection of Trees and Shrubs from the introduction and ravages of dangerous insects and diseases.

Section 1. All nurseries or places where trees, shrubs, vines and plants are grown or offered for sale, shall be inspected at least once a year by a competent entomologist to be employed by the commissioner of agriculture; and if no dangerous insects or diseases are found a certificate to that effect shall be issued by the said commissioner of agriculture; said certificate shall contain also the name of the entomologist and the date when said examination is made.

The entomologist employed for this purpose shall report in writing immediately the results of his examination.

Any proprietor or owner of nurseries or places where trees, shrubs, vines and plants are found to be infected with dangerous insects or diseases shall be notified of the same by the commissioner of agriculture at once; such proprietor, owner or his agents are hereby prohibited selling or offering for sale such trees, shrubs or plants, unless the same have been fumigated or otherwise treated under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, and such trees, shrubs or plants shall bear a certificate of the same. Any violation of this requirement shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each and every offense.

Section 2. All nursery stock shipped into this state from any other state, country or province shall bear on each box or package a certificate that the contents of said box or package have been investigated by a duly authorized inspecting officer, and that said contents appear to be free from all dangerous insects or diseases. In case nursery stock is brought into the state without such a certificate the consignee shall return it to the consignor at the expense of the latter; provided, however, that any box or package bearing a certificate of fumigation, which shall be an affidavit made before a justice of the peace, that all stock sold by the consignor has been fumigated in a manner approved by the state nursery inspector of the state from which said nursery stock is shipped, the same may be accepted as though bearing a proper certificate of inspection.

Section 3. Any transportation company that shall bring into this state any nursery stock such as trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings or buds, and any transportation company, owner or owners of nursery stock, or persons selling nursery stock as thus defined, who shall transport such stock or cause it to be transported within the state, the same not having attached to each box or package an unexpired official certificate of inspection or an affidavit of fumigation which shall meet the requirements specified in section one of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to make full investigation of any locality when the presence of the brown-tail or gypsy moths or other injurious insects or plant diseases may be suspected. Should any person in the state suspect the presence of the brown-tail, the gypsy moth, the San Jose scale or other injurious insects or diseases preying upon trees, shrubs or vines in his possession or within his knowledge, he shall forthwith notify the commissioner of agriculture to that effect, and it shall be the duty of said commissioner of agriculture to cause the said trees, shrubs or vines to be inspected by a competent entomologist, who shall forthwith make a report of the results of his inspection. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to disseminate information concerning the brown-tail moth, the gypsy moth and other injurious insects or plant diseases. Wherever such insects or diseases may be found it [illegible] also be the duty of said commiss[illegible] once proceed to exterminate [illegible] all such insects and plant dise[illegible] come to his knowledge withi[illegible] limits of the means at his disposal.

Section 5. For the purpose of inspecting any trees, shrubs or plants supposed to be infected with dangerous insects or diseases, the authorized entomologist shall have the right to enter private or public grounds, and for the purpose of exterminating or controlling any dangerous insects or diseases that may be found infecting trees, shrubs, or plants, the com-

missioner of agriculture and his employees and municipal officers and their employees shall have the right to enter private and public grounds.

Section 6. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sums of five thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and five and for the year nineteen hundred and six, or such part thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated.

Section 7. In case of violation of this act it shall be the duty of the commissioner of agriculture to enforce the penalties set down in sections one and three of this act.

Section 8. The statute law entitled "An Act for the protection of trees and shrubs from injurious insects and diseases," is hereby repealed.

Section 9. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 30.

An Act to amend Section forty-four of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to close time for Smelts.

Section forty-four of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "Taunton" in the twenty-fourth line and inserting in its place the word 'Franklin' and by adding thereto the following words, 'nor to smelts taken on West Bay and West Bay stream, so called, in the town of Gouldsboro, Hancock county, between the first and the fifteenth days of April,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 44. No smelts shall be taken or fished for in tidal waters, except by hook and line, between the first days of April and October, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of twenty cents for each smelt so taken; and all weirs for the capture of smelts shall be open and so remain, and all nets used in the smelt and tomcod fishery, shall be taken from the water on or before said first day of April, under a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of five dollars for each day that any such weir or net remains in violation of law. But weirs with catch pounds covered with nets, the meshes of which are one inch square in the clear, or greater are not subject to this section. But no smelts caught in such weirs after the first day of April, shall be sold or offered for sale in this state, nor shall smelts caught in any manner between the first day of April and the first day of October following be offered for sale, sold or shipped from the state under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense; provided, however, that dip nets may be used between the first day of April and the first day of May, and all smelts caught by dip nets between said days may be lawfully offered for sale and sold in this state; provided, further, that this section does not apply to smelts taken in the Androscoggin river above the Merrymeeting bay bridge, between the first days of October and November, nor to smelts taken in the Penobscot river and its tributaries between the first and thirtieth days of April, nor to smelts taken in Casco bay between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of October, nor to smelts taken in Franklin bay between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in Little Kennebec bay, so called, in the county of Washington between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in West bay and West bay stream, so called, in the town of Gouldsboro, Hancock county, between the first and the fifteenth days of April.'

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 31.

An Act to amend Section eighteen of Chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to the support of persons committed to the Insane Hospitals.

Section eighteen of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "support" in the second line of said section, the words 'or becoming unable to pay for his support after commitment any like officer with power to commit,' so that the same when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 18. The officers ordering the commitment of a person unable to pay for his support, or becoming unable to pay for his support after commitment, or their successors, any like officer with power to commit, may, in writing, certify that fact to the trustees, and that he has no relatives liable and of sufficient ability to pay for it; and if the trustees are satisfied that such certificate is true, the treasurer of the hospital may charge to the state one dollar and fifty cents a week for his board, and deduct it from the charge made to the patient or town for his support.'

[Approved February 28, 1905.]

Chapter 32.

An Act to provide for the better protection of motormen and conductors on electric cars.

Section 1. On and after the first day of December in the year nineteen hundred and five, all street cars in regular use for the transportation of passengers in December, January, February and March in each year, except as provided in the following section, shall have their platforms enclosed in such manner as to protect the motormen, conductors or other employees who operate such cars from exposure to wind and weather in such manner as the board of railroad commissioners shall approve.

Section 2. Such street cars shall include all regular street cars which are operated by steam, electricity or other motive power, which, while in motion, require the constant care or service of an employee upon the platforms of the car or upon one of them. This act shall not apply to special cars or cars used for temporary service in an emergency.

Section 3. A street railway company which fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of the two preceding sections shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each day during which such neglect continues, and a superintendent or manager of such street railway who causes or permits such violation shall be jointly and severally liable with said railway to said fine.

Section 4. Any street railway company operating cars may, on or before the first day of September in the year nineteen hundred and five, petition the board of railroad commissioners to be exempted from the provisions of this act so far as relates to such lines or routes owned or controlled by said company, where said company claims cars cannot be operated with safety; and if after hearing and investigation said board decides that in its opinion street cars with the platform enclosed, as required by section one of this act, cannot be operated with safety in such city, upon any or all of its lines or routes, this act shall not be applicable to said company, its officers or cars, so far as relates to such lines or routes so decided to be unsafe for such operation. Said board shall render its decision on all petitions brought under this section, with the reason for such decision, on or before the first day of December in the year nineteen hundred and five, but said decision shall be at any time subject to revision by said board. If, however, said board shall decide adversely to the claim of said company in regard to any lines or routes included in said petition, then said petitioning railway company shall enclose the platforms of its cars operated on such lines or routes, in the manner provided in section one, within such time as said board of railroad commissioners shall deem reasonably requisite.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 33.

An Act to amend Section thirteen of Chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to Malicious Mischief.

Section thirteen of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section after the word "owner" in the third line the words 'in writing,' and also by striking out of said section all after the word "officers" in the fifth line of said section and inserting in place thereof the words 'in writing shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars together with costs,' so that said section thirteen, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 13. Whoever advertises his wares or occupation by painting notices of the same on, or affixing them to fences or other private property, or to rocks or other natural objects, without the consent of the owner in writing, or if in the highway or any other public place, without the consent of the municipal officers in writing, shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty dollars together with costs.'

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 34.

An Act to provide for recording Condemnation Proceedings.

Registers of deeds shall receive and record properly certified copies of the proceedings of any court, corporation, municipal body or other tribunal, through or by which the right of eminent domain has been or may hereafter be exercised to affect the title to real estate.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 35.

An Act additional to Section twelve of Chapter one hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Easements.

Section 1. No right of way or other easement through, in, upon or over the land of another shall be acquired by the adverse use and enjoyment thereof by the public or any class of persons, unless such use and enjoyment is continued uninterruptedly for twenty years; and if the owner of such land apprehends that such right or easement may be acquired, he may give notice in writing of his intention to contest such right or easement, by causing a copy of such notice to be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises; the person posting such notice shall make his return, verified by affidavit, on the original notice, and the whole shall be recorded in the registry of deeds in the county or district where the land lies, within three months from the time of such posting; and such notice being so recorded, shall be deemed an interruption of such use, and prevent the acquisition of a right thereto.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 36.

An Act to amend Section seventeen of Chapter fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Street Railroads.

Section 1. Section seventeen of chapter fifty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding the words 'and to other points or places within the cities or towns where built or located' after the word "association" in line four of said section, so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 17. Any street railroad corporation in this state may be authorized to extend, construct, maintain and operate its road to, into and through cities and towns other than and in addition to those named in its charter or articles of association, and to other points or places within the cities or towns where built or located, on application to the board of railroad commissioners, and by compliance with and subject to the provisions of section seven of this chapter; the right of any connecting street railroad company specially conferred upon it by its charter shall be preserved unimpaired.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 37.

An Act to amend Section twenty-five of Chapter one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the relief of Poor Debtors.

Section twenty-five of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'Should the owner of said judgment or his attorney neglect to have the original petition and subpoena before said magistrate at the time therein designated for said disclosure, upon prayer therefor said magistrate shall issue an execution against said judgment owner in favor of said debtor for his travel at six cents per mile and attendance at one dollar and fifty cents, if he actually attends at said time and place, and said debtor shall not thereafter be compelled to disclose on said judgment until said execution has been satisfied,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 25. At such time and place, the debtor shall appear and submit himself to examination on oath concerning his estate and effects, their disposal and his ability to pay the judgment. Should the owner of said judgment or his attorney neglect to have the original petition and subpoena before said magistrate at the time therein designated for said disclosure, upon prayer therefor, said magistrate shall issue an execution against said judgment owner in favor of said debtor for his travel at six cents per mile and attendance at one dollar and fifty cents, if he actually attends at said time and place, and said debtor shall not thereafter be compelled to disclose on said judgment until said execution has been satisfied.'

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 38.

An Act to regulate the sale of imitation Dairy Products.

Section 1. Section six of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Section 6. No person shall manufacture, sell, expose for sale or have in his possession with intent to sell, or take orders for the future delivery of any article, substance or compound made in imitation of yellow butter or cheese, and not made exclusively and wholly of cream or milk, or containing any fats, oil or grease not produced from milk or cream, whether said article, substance or compound be named oleo-margarine, butterine, or otherwise named.'

Section 2. No person shall furnish oleomargarine in any hotel, restaurant or boarding house, or at any lunch counter, to a guest or patron thereof, instead of butter, without notifying said guest or patron that the substance so furnished is not butter.

Section 3. No person shall sell or offer for sale to any person who asks, sends or inquires for butter or cheese, any substance or compound made in imitation of butter or cheese.

Section 4. No person shall sell, offer or expose for sale any renovated butter, unless the words 'renovated butter' shall be conspicuously and plainly stamped, labeled or marked, so that said words cannot be easily defaced, upon the top and side of every tub, firkin, box or package containing said article or compound. The seller at retail of said article or compound, which is not in the original package, shall attach to each package so sold and deliver therewith to the purchaser a label or wrapper bearing in a conspicuous place upon the outside of the package the words 'renovated butter.'

Section 5. Any person who violates any provision of the four preceding sections shall be punished for the first offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and for the second offense by a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars.

Section 6. Section eight of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "the two preceding sections" in the first line thereof and inserting in place thereof the words 'this chapter,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 8. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms 'butter' and 'cheese' mean the products usually known by those names, and which are manufactured exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with salt and rennet, and with or without coloring matter.'

Section 7. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 39.

An Act regulating the duties of the Commissioner of Agriculture relating to the manufacture and sale of Dairy Products and their imitations.

Section 1. Section nine of chapter sixty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph of said section and inserting in the place thereof the following:

'The commissioner of agriculture shall inquire into the methods of making butter and cheese in creameries or cheese factories, together with the methods of taking, preserving and testing samples of milk and cream in the same, investigate all dairy products and the production thereof, and shall disseminate such information as will tend to produce a better quality thereof. He shall act for the state in the enforcement of the laws relating to the production, sale or manufacture of milk, oleo-margarine or renovated butter;' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 9. The commissioner of agriculture shall inquire into the methods of making butter and cheese in creameries or cheese factories, together with the methods of taking, preserving and testing samples of milk and cream in the same, investigate all dairy products and the production thereof, and shall disseminate such information as will tend to produce a better quality thereof. He shall act for the state in the enforcement of the laws relating to the production, sale or manufacture of milk, oleo-margarine or renovated butter; and for the above purposes he may employ chemists, agents and counsel, as may be necessary for the proper enforcement of such laws; and for such expenses there shall be appropriated a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be allowed upon the approval of the governor and council upon the presentation of proper itemized vouchers.'

Section 2. He and his agents and assistants shall have access to all places of business, factories, buildings, carriages and cars used in the manufacture, transportation or sale of dairy products or imitations thereof, and to all vessels and cans used in the manufacture and sale of dairy products and their imitations. Whoever hinders, obstructs, or in any way interferes with the commissioner of agriculture, his agents, a milk inspector or other authorized officer in the performance of his duty shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars for the first offense and of two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 40.

An Act to regulate the sale of Milk and Cream.

Section 1. Section three of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Section 3. Whoever sells or offers for sale, milk or cream from cows known to be diseased, or from cows sick, or fed upon any substance deleterious to its quality, or kept in a filthy or unsanitary condition, or milk to which water or any foreign substance has been added, or sells or offers for sale as pure milk, any milk from which the cream has been taken, or milk in or from cans or other utensils that are not kept in a clean or sanitary condition, shall for a first offense be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and for a second offense by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars. When milk shall, by analysis, be found to contain over eighty-eight per cent of water or less than nine per cent of solids exclusive of fat, it shall be deemed prima facie evidence that said milk has been watered, and when milk, by analysis, shall be found to contain less than twelve per cent of solids and less than three per cent of fat, it shall be deemed prima facie milk from which cream has been taken, and any milk which, by analysis, shall be found to contain any foreign substance, shall be deemed milk to which a foreign substance has been added.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 7, 1905.]

Chapter 41.

An Act providing penalties for nonfeasance of duty by Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs and County Attorneys.

Section sixty-nine of chapter twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "witnesses," in the ninth line, the words: 'Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or county attorney, who shall wilfully or corruptly refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties required by this section, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.' So that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 69. Sheriffs and their deputies and county attorneys shall diligently and faithfully inquire into all violations of law, within their respective counties, and institute proceedings in case of violations or supposed violations of law, and particularly the law against illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, and the keeping of drinking houses and tippling shops, gambling houses or places, and houses of ill-fame, either by promptly entering a complaint before a magistrate and executing the warrants issued thereon, or by furnishing the county attorney promptly and without delay, with the names of alleged offenders, and of the witnesses. Any sheriff, deputy sheriff or county attorney, who shall wilfully or corruptly refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties required by this section, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year. For services under this section, sheriffs, and their deputies acting under their directions, shall receive the same per diem compensation, as for attendance on the supreme judicial court, the same fees for travel as for the service of warrants in criminal cases, together with such necessary incidental expenses as are just and proper; bills for which shall be audited by the county commissioners, and paid from the county treasury. But said commissioners shall not allow any per diem compensation to said sheriffs or their deputies for any day for which said sheriffs or their deputies are entitled to fees or compensation for attendance at or service in any court. The provisions of this section as to compensation of sheriffs and their deputies, and the provisions of section five of chapter one hundred and seventeen shall not apply to the sheriff of Cumberland county, and his deputies acting under the provisions of this section.'

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 42.

An Act to amend Section seventy-six, Chapter forty-eight, Revised Statutes, relating to Loan and Building Associations.

Section seventy-six of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and inserting the following:

'Section 76. Except as hereinafter provided, no person, association or corporation shall carry on the business of accumulating and loaning or investing the savings of its members or of other persons in the manner of loan and building associations or carry on any business similar thereto within this state, unless incorporated under the laws thereof for such purpose.'

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 43.

An Act to amend Section sixty of Chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Liens on Monumental Work.

Section 1. Section sixty of chapter ninety-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 60. Whoever under express contract fixing the price to be paid by the other party thereto, sells, erects or furnishes any monument, tablet, headstone, vault, posts, curbing or other monumental work, has a lien thereon to secure the payment of such contract price, which continues for two years after the completion, delivery or erection of such monument, tablet, headstone, vault, posts, curbing or other monumental work, to be enforced by suit and attachment; such attachment to be recorded within said two years by the clerk of the town in which the property subject to the lien is then situated; or such lien may be enforced by petition setting forth the names and residences of the parties to the contract, the contract price, the sum due, the description and location of the property on which the lien is claimed and such other facts as are necessary to make it appear that such petitioner is entitled to an enforcement of such lien, and praying for judgment, for title and possession of the property therein described. Said petition, before service thereof, and within said two years, shall be recorded by the clerk of the town in which such property is situated, and a certificate of such record endorsed thereon. The sum alleged to be due shall be deemed to be the damage demanded, and the petition, after being recorded, may be inserted in a writ, and made returnable, like other writs in transitory actions, before any court of competent jurisdiction. If the defendant is a known resident of the state he shall be served with a summons and copy of said writ and petition, otherwise the court, in term time or vacation, may order notice. If the petitioner prevails, he shall recover judgment for title and possession of the property on which the lien is claimed, and for his costs, and a possessory execution may issue. By virtue of such judgment the judgment creditor, if unopposed, may take possession and remove the property described in his execution, otherwise any officer qualified to serve civil process, having said execution, may take possession of said property and deliver the same to the judgment creditor, and shall make his return on said execution accordingly. Said lien may be discharged at any time before final judgment by tendering the petitioner the amount of the debt and costs.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 44.

An Act relating to the prevention, control and extinguishment of Forest Fires in plantations and unorganized townships.

Section 1. The forest commissioner shall take measures for the prevention, control and extinguishment of forest fires in all plantations and unorganized townships, and to this end he shall establish such forest districts as he may deem necessary for effective protection against loss or damage by such fires.

Section 2. The said commissioner shall appoint in and for each of said districts, so established, a chief forest fire warden, and he shall also appoint within such districts such number of deputy forest fire wardens as in his judgment may be required to carry out the provisions of this act, assigning to each of the latter the territory over and within which he shall have jurisdiction. All chief and deputy forest fire wardens, so appointed, shall hold office during the pleasure of said commissioner, be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties by any officer authorized to administer oaths, and a certificate thereof shall be returned to the office of such commissioner.

Section 3. The said chief forest fire wardens, under the direction of said commissioner, shall have general supervision of their respective districts and of the deputy forest fire wardens therein. Each chief forest fire warden, when directed by the said commissioner, shall patrol the forests of his district for the purpose of searching out, extinguishing and guarding against forest fires. He shall investigate and gather evidence regarding the causes of forest fires, enforce all laws relating to forests and forest preservation, arrest all violators thereof, prosecute all offenses against the same and in this connection shall have the same power to serve criminal processes against such offenders and shall be allowed the same fees as a sheriff, or his deputy, for like services, and shall have and enjoy the same right as a sheriff to require aid in executing the duties of his office. Said chief forest fire wardens shall perform such other duties, at such times, and under such rules and regulations, as the said commissioner may prescribe, and each shall receive as compensation two dollars and fifty cents for each and every day of actual service, with an allowance for expenses of travel and subsistence not to exceed two dollars daily for such period. The said commissioner may authorize the employment of suitable persons to assist said chief forest fire wardens in patrolling their respective districts and every person so employed shall be paid fifteen cents for each hour of service so rendered by him and be provided with subsistence during such period. Deputy forest fire wardens shall perform such duties, at such times and under such rules and regulations, as the chief fire warden of the district, with the approval of said commissioner, may prescribe and they shall receive as compensation two dollars for each and every day of actual service.

Section 4. Whenever a fire occurs on, or is likely to do damage to forest lands within the district of any chief forest fire warden, he shall take immediate action to control and extinguish the same. If such fire occurs upon or is likely to do damage to forest lands within the territory of a deputy forest fire warden and the chief fire warden of the district is not present, then and in such case the deputy forest fire warden having jurisdiction of the territory shall forthwith proceed to control and extinguish the same, and he shall meanwhile, with all consistent dispatch, cause the said chief fire warden of the district to be notified of the occurrence of such fire. Until the arrival of the chief warden at the place of fire the deputy warden shall be in charge of the control and extinguishment of the same. For the purpose of controlling and extinguishing fires as aforesaid chief forest fire wardens, and deputy forest fire wardens when in charge of the control and extinguishment of forest fires or when so directed by the chief warden, may summon to their assistance citizens of any county, and each person so summoned and assisting shall be paid fifteen cents for each hour of service rendered by him. Immediately after the extinguishment of a fire the deputy forest fire warden who for any time may have been in charge of the same shall make return to the chief warden of the district of the expense thereof during the period of his being in charge, including the names of the persons so summoned and assisting, with their postoffice addresses and the hours of labor actually performed by each under his direction. The return shall be made upon oath and the said chief warden is hereby authorized and empowered to administer such oath. Upon receipt of such return the said chief fire warden shall carefully examine and audit the same and he may direct the deputy to amend and correct any return found to be incomplete, incorrect or insufficient in form. If upon examination and auditing of said return, and investigation of the subject matter thereof, said chief fire warden believes said return to be just and correct, he shall endorse his written approval thereon and forward the same so approved to said forest commissioner. The chief fire warden of every district burned by a forest fire shall, upon the extinguishment of such fire, promptly forward an exact and detailed statement of the expense, if any, which said chief fire warden may have incurred in connection with the extinguishment of such fire, to the said forest commissioner, who may confirm, reject or recommit either or both said approved return of said deputy or said detailed statement of said chief fire warden if justice so requires.

Section 5. All expense incurred under the provisions of this act shall be paid from the funds appropriated to and for the use of the forest commission.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Section 7. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 45.

An Act to amend Section ninety-seven of Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of nineteen hundred and three, in relation to Schooling Children in unorganized townships.

Section 1. Section ninety-seven of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three is hereby amended by substituting for the word "five" before the word "thousand" therein, the word 'seven,' so that said section shall read:

'Section 97. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the three preceding sections, there is hereby appropriated the sum of seven thousand dollars annually which sum shall be deducted and set aside therefor by the treasurer of state from the annual school funds of the state.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 46.

An Act to amend Section fifty of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the alewife fishery in the Pemaquid river.

Section fifty of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by substituting in said section for the words "eighteen hundred and ninety-five" the words 'nineteen hundred and five,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 50. From the first day of April to the fifteenth day of July in each year, all persons are hereby prohibited from fishing with nets, seines, traps, weirs or any other contrivance, in that part of Pemaquid river which lies between Pemaquid Falls and a line drawn west from the site of the old Pemaquid fort, for the term of ten years from the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and five. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars, and forfeiture of all boats, nets and apparatus used in such illegal fishing.'

[Approved March 8, 1905.]

Chapter 47.

An Act to amend an Act approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and five, in relation to the assessment of taxes on the estates of deceased persons before the appointment of Executors or Administrators of such estates.

An Act to amend an Act approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and five, in relation to the assessment of taxes on the estates of deceased persons before the appointment of executors or administrators of such estates.

Section 1. This act is hereby amended by inserting after section one, paragraph eight, the following:

'This act shall apply not only in the future but also to the personal estate of all persons who have died since the first day of October, nineteen hundred and three, upon whose estate no appointment of any executor or administrator had been made prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and four and upon which personal estate no tax has been paid since the death of such person.' So that said paragraph eight shall read as follows:

'VIII. The personal property of deceased persons in the hands of their executors or administrators, not distributed shall be assessed to the executors or administrators in the town where the deceased last dwelt, until they give notice to the assessors that said property has been distributed and paid to the persons entitled to receive it. If the deceased at the time of his death did not reside in the state, such property shall be assessed in the town in which said executors or administrators live. Before the appointment of executors or administrators the property of deceased persons shall be assessed to the estate of the deceased in the town where he last dwelt, if in the state, otherwise in the town where the property is on the first day of April, and the executors or administrators subsequently appointed shall be liable for the tax so assessed. This act shall apply not only in the future but also to the personal estate of all persons who have died since the first day of October, nineteen hundred and three, upon whose estate no appointment of any executor or administrator had been made prior to the first day of April, nineteen hundred and four, and upon which personal estate no tax has been paid since the death of such person.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 9, 1905.]

Chapter 48.

An Act to amend Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relating to Education.

Section 1. Section thirteen of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "apportioned," in the last line of said section, the words 'but nothing in this section shall be so construed as to annul, or render void, the provisions made in section eighteen of this chapter for the establishment and maintenance of union schools by adjoining towns;' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 13. Every town shall raise and expend, annually, for the support of common schools therein, exclusive of the income of any corporate school fund, or of any grant from the revenue or fund from the state, or of any voluntary donation, devise or bequest, or of any forfeiture accruing to the use of schools, not less than eighty cents for each inhabitant, according to the census by which representatives to the legislature were last apportioned, under penalty of forfeiting not less than twice nor more than four times the amount of its deficiency, and all moneys provided by towns, or apportioned by the state for the support of common schools, shall be expended for the maintenance of common schools established and controlled by the towns by which said moneys are provided, or to which said moneys are apportioned; but nothing in this section shall be so construed as to annul, or render void, the provisions made in section eighteen of this chapter for the establishment and maintenance of union schools by adjoining towns.'

Section 2. Section fifteen of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by adding, after the word "items," in the last line of said section, the words, 'The unexpended balance of all moneys raised by towns, or received from the state, for the payment of wages and board of teachers, fuel, janitors' services, conveyance or tuition and board of scholars, shall be credited to the school fund of the town and shall be brought forward in the item of resources for the year following that in which said unexpended balance occurred. This clause, relating to unexpended balances, shall not apply to cities,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 15. No money appropriated by law for public schools shall be paid from the treasury of any town, except upon the written order of its municipal officers; and no such order shall be drawn by said officers except upon presentation of a properly avouched bill of items. The unexpended balance of all moneys raised by towns, or received from the state for the payment of wages and board of teachers, fuel, janitors' services, conveyance or tuition and board of scholars, shall be credited to the school fund of the town and shall be brought forward in the item of resources for the year following that in which said unexpended balance occurred. This clause, relating to unexpended balances, shall not apply to cities.'

Section 3. Section sixteen of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "state" and before the word "they" in the sixth line of said section, the words 'or in any way, to comply with the laws prescribing the duties of towns in relation to public schools,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 16. When the governor and council have reason to believe that a town has neglected to raise and expend the school money required by law, or to examine teachers as prescribed by law, or to have instruction given in the subjects prescribed by law, or to provide suitable text-books in the subjects prescribed by law, or faithfully to expend the school money received from the state, or, in any way, to comply with the laws prescribing the duties of towns in relation to public schools, they shall direct the treasurer of state to withhold further payment to such town from the state school fund and mill tax until such town satisfies them that it has expended the full amount of school money as required by law.'

Section 4. Section nineteen of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by inserting after the words "towns shall," in the first line of said section, the words 'expend the entire amount of the school fund and mill tax received from the state, together with the amounts arising from the eighty cents per capita, as provided in section thirteen of said chapter fifteen and the funds arising from the various sources enumerated in the first four lines of section thirteen of said chapter and the funds arising from the provisions of section fourteen of said chapter, for the payment of teachers' wages and board, fuel, janitors' services, conveyance of scholars and tuition and board of scholars, as provided in section two and section fifty of said chapter fifteen and shall,' so that said section nineteen, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. Towns shall expend the entire amount of the school fund and mill tax received from the state, together with the amounts arising from the eighty cents per capita, as provided in section thirteen of said chapter fifteen and the funds arising from the various sources enumerated in the first four lines of section thirteen of said chapter and the funds arising from the provisions of section fourteen of said chapter, for the payment of teachers' wages and board, fuel, janitors' services, conveyance of scholars and tuition and board of scholars, as provided in section two and section fifty of said chapter fifteen and shall provide school books, apparatus and appliances for the use of pupils in the public schools, including all free high schools, at the expense of said towns; and shall also pay for the necessary repairs of school buildings and insurance on same, if any, improvement and maintenance of school yards and playgrounds out of a sum or sums of money raised and appropriated for that purpose which shall be assessed like other money and shall be in addition to and independent of the amount which towns are required by law to raise, assess and expend for the support of common schools; provided, however, that any parent or guardian of any pupil in the public schools may, at his own expense, procure for the separate and exclusive use of such pupil, the text-books required to be used in such schools.'

Section 5. Section thirty-five of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by striking out of said section, after the word "duties" in the second line of said section, all of paragraph one of said section, which paragraph is as follows:

"I. They shall appoint suitable times and places for the examination of candidates proposing to teach in town, and shall give notice thereof by posting the same in two or more public places within the town at least three weeks before the time of said examination, or by the publication of said notice for a like time in one or more newspapers having the largest circulation in the county. Five days constitute the school week, and four weeks a school month."

Also by striking out all of paragraph four of said section, which paragraph is as follows:

"IV. Examine the schools, and inquire into the regulations and discipline thereof, and the proficiency of the scholars, for which purpose one or more of the committee shall visit each school at least twice in summer and twice in winter; and use their influence to secure the regular attendance at school of the youth in their town."

Also by re-numbering the several paragraphs of said section, so that said section thirty-five, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 35. Superintending school committees shall perform the following duties:

'I. Direct the general course of instruction, and select a uniform system of text-books, due notice of which shall be given; no text-book thus introduced, shall be changed for five years unless by vote of the town; any person violating this provision shall forfeit not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt by any school officer or person aggrieved. And when said committee have made such selection of school books, they may contract, under section nineteen, with the publishers for the purchase and delivery thereof; make such rules as they deem effectual for their preservation and return; or, if they are kept for sale, may regulate the sale and appoint an agent to keep and sell them, and fix the retail price, which shall be marked on the title page of each book.

'II. They shall make provision for the instruction of all pupils in schools, supported by public money or under state control, in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

'III. After due notice and investigation they shall dismiss any teacher, although having the requisite certificate, who proves unfit to teach, or whose services they deem unprofitable to the school; and give to said teacher a certificate of dismissal and of the reasons therefor, a copy of which they shall retain, and such dismissal shall not deprive the teacher of compensation for previous services.

'IV. Expel any obstinately disobedient and disorderly scholar, after a proper investigation of his behavior, if found necessary for the peace and usefulness of the school; and restore him on satisfactory evidence of his repentance and amendment.

'V. Exclude, if they deem it expedient, any person not vaccinated, although otherwise entitled to admission.

'VI. Prescribe the sum, on payment of which persons of the required age, resident on territory, the jurisdiction of which has been ceded to the United States, included in or surrounded by the town, may attend school in the town.

'VII. Determine what description of scholars shall attend each school, classify them, and transfer them from school to school where more than one school is kept at the same time.'

Section 6. Section thirty-six of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by inserting after the words "shall direct," in the third line of said section, the words:

'I. They shall appoint suitable times and places for the examination of candidates proposing to teach in town, and shall give notice thereof by posting the same in two or more public places within the town at least three weeks before the time of said examination, or by the publication of said notice for a like time in one or more newspapers having the largest circulation in the county. Five days constitute the school week, and four weeks a school month.'

Also by re-numbering the several paragraphs of said section, so that said section thirty-six as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 36. The superintendent of schools in every town shall be, ex-officio, secretary of the superintending school committee and shall perform such duties not herein enumerated as said committee shall direct.

'I. He shall appoint suitable times and places for the examination of candidates proposing to teach in town, and shall give notice thereof by posting the same in two or more public places within the town at least three weeks before the time of said examination, or by the publication of said notice for a like time in one or more newspapers having the largest circulation in the county. Five days constitute the school week, and four weeks a school month.

'II. On satisfactory evidence that a candidate possesses a good moral character and a temper and disposition suitable for an instructor of youth, he shall examine him in reading, spelling, English grammar, geography, history, arithmetic, civil government, bookkeeping, and physiology with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system; and the elements of the natural sciences, especially as applied to agriculture, and such other branches as the superintending school committee desire to introduce into public schools, and particularly into the school for which he is examined; also as to his capacity for the government thereof.

'III. He shall give to each candidate found competent, a certificate that he is qualified to govern said school and instruct in the branches above named, and such other branches as may be necessary to be taught therein, or he may render valid by indorsement any graded certificates issued to teachers by normal school principals. No certificate shall be granted any person to teach in the public schools of the state, who has not passed a satisfactory examination in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system.

'IV. He shall employ teachers, subject to the approval of the superintending school committee.

'V. He shall return under oath to the school committee, in April annually, a certified list of the names and ages of all persons in his town from five to twenty-one years, corrected to the first day of said month, leaving out of said enumeration all persons coming from other places to attend any college or academy, or to labor in any factory, or at any manufacturing or other business.'

Section 7. Section thirty-eight of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by striking out the words "he shall annually make a statement containing" in the first line of said section and inserting in place thereof the words 'the return called for in section thirty-seven shall contain,' also by striking out, after the word "particulars," in the second line of said section, all of paragraph one of said section, which paragraph is as follows:

"I. The amount of money raised and expended for the support of schools, designating what part is raised by taxes, and what part from other funds, and how such funds accrued;" also by re-numbering the several paragraphs of said section, so that said section thirty-eight as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 38. The return called for in section thirty-seven shall contain the following particulars:

'I. The number of children between five and twenty-one years of age, belonging to his town, on the first day of April preceding.

'II. The whole number and the average number of scholars attending the summer schools; the whole number and the average, attending the winter schools, also the total number of different scholars attending school two weeks or more of the preceding year, as shall appear from the teachers' registers returnable as provided in section eighty-five.

'III. The average length of the summer schools in weeks; the average length of the winter schools in weeks; and the average length of the schools for the year.

'IV. The number of male, and of female teachers employed in the public schools during any part of the year.

'V. The wages of male teachers a month, and the wages of female teachers a week, the cost of board to be added to the wages, in case the town pays the board.'

Section 8. Section forty-five of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by adding after the words "union of towns," in the last line of said section, the words, 'The provisions of this section and of the five preceding sections shall apply equally to towns formed by the union of two or more towns;' so that said section forty-five, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 45. No town shall receive state aid under section forty-two unless its appropriation and expenditure for superintendence have been exclusive of the amount required by law for common school purposes. If any part of the money raised by the towns or union of towns, or paid to them by the state for superintendence, is expended for any other purposes than those provided for in said section, then each person so misappropriating said money shall forfeit double the sum so misapplied, to be recovered in an action of debt, in the name and to the use of the town, by any inhabitant thereof; and no town or union of towns shall receive further aid under said section until the amount so misapplied has been raised and expended for superintendence by such town or union of towns. The provisions of this section and of the five preceding sections shall apply equally to towns formed by the union of two or more towns.'

Section 9. Section forty-nine of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by inserting after the words "is in session," in the third line of said section, the words 'and an absence therefrom of one-half day, or more, shall be deemed a violation of this requirement,' and by striking out after the word "shall" in the third line from the last in said section, the words "forfeit a sum" and inserting in place thereof the words 'be punished by a fine;' also by striking out after the word "dollars" in the last line but one in said section, the words, "to the treasurer of the city or town;" so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 49. Every child between the seventh and fifteenth anniversaries of his birth shall attend some public day school during the time such school is in session, and an absence therefrom of one-half day or more shall be deemed a violation of this requirement; provided that necessary absence may be excused by the superintending school committee or superintendent of schools or teachers acting by direction of either; provided also, that such attendance shall not be required if the child obtained equivalent instruction, for a like period of time, in an approved private school or in any other manner approved by the superintending school committee; provided, further, that children shall not be credited with attendance at a private school until a certificate showing their names, residences and attendance at such school signed by the person or persons having such school in charge, shall be filed with the school officials of the town in which said children reside; and provided, further, that the superintending school committee may exclude from the public schools any child whose physical or mental condition makes it inexpedient for him to attend. All persons having children under their control shall cause them to attend school as provided in this section, and for every neglect of such duty shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.'

Section 10. Section fifty-one of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by striking out, after the word "person," in the seventh line of said section, the words "liable to the penalty provided in said section" and by inserting in place thereof the words 'neglecting to perform the duties prescribed in said section by promptly entering a complaint before a magistrate,' and by striking out after the word "neglecting" in the thirteenth line of said section the words "to prosecute when directed as required by law" and inserting in place thereof the words 'any duty required of them under the provisions of this chapter' and by striking out, after the words "fifty dollars" in the fourteenth line of said section, the words "to the use of the public schools in the city or town neglecting as aforesaid, or to the use of the public schools in the city or town where such truant officer resides," so that said section fifty-one as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 51. Cities and towns shall annually elect one or more persons, to be designated truant officers, who shall inquire into all cases of neglect of the duties prescribed in section forty-nine and ascertain the reasons therefor and shall promptly report the same to the superintending school committee, and such truant officers or any of them shall, when so directed by the school committee or superintendent in writing, prosecute in the name of the city or town, any person neglecting to perform the duties prescribed in said section, by promptly entering a complaint before a magistrate; and said officers shall, when notified by any teacher that any pupil is irregular in attendance, arrest and take such pupil to school when found truant; and further such officers shall enforce the provisions of sections one hundred and eighteen to one hundred and twenty, inclusive, of this chapter. Every city or town neglecting to elect truant officers, and truant officers neglecting any duty required of them under the provisions of this chapter shall forfeit not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars. The municipal officers shall fix the compensation of the truant officers, elected as prescribed in this section. Superintending school committees may fill vacancies occurring during the year, and shall elect truant officers at their first meeting after the annual meeting of the town, in case the town neglects to do so, or the truant officers elect, or any of them, fail to qualify.'

Section 11. Section fifty-three of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by striking out after the word "shall," which is the last word in the fourth line of said section, the words "forfeit not exceeding twenty dollars for the use of the public schools of the city or town in which such child resides, to be recovered by the truant officer on complaint" and by inserting in place thereof the words 'be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 53. Any person having control of a child, who is an habitual truant, as defined in the foregoing section, and being in any way responsible for such truancy, and any person who induces a child to absent himself from school, or harbors or conceals such child when he is absent, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars or shall be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days.'

Section 12. Section fifty-four of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by adding after the word "fifty-three," in the last line of said section, the words 'all warrants issued by said courts or trial justices upon complaint, or for an offense committed under said sections and all legal processes issued by said courts or trial justices for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section and of said sections numbered forty-nine, fifty-one and fifty-three, shall be directed to and executed by the truant officer, or either of the truant officers, of the town where the offense is committed. All fines collected under said three last named sections shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or town in which the offense is committed, for the support of the public schools therein,' so that said section fifty-four, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 54. On complaint of the truant officer, an habitual truant, if a boy, may be committed to the state school for boys, or if a girl, to the state industrial school for girls, or to any truant school that may hereafter be established. Police or municipal courts and trial justices shall have jurisdiction of such complaint and of the offenses described in sections forty-nine, fifty-one and fifty-three. All warrants issued by said courts or trial justices upon such complaint, or for an offense committed under said sections, and all legal processes issued by said courts or trial justices for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section and of said sections numbered forty-nine, fifty-one and fifty-three, may be directed to and executed by the truant officer, or either of the truant officers, of the town where the offense is committed. All fines, collected under said two last named sections, shall be paid to the treasurer of the city or town in which the offense is committed, for the support of the public schools therein.'

Section 13. Section sixty-two of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by inserting after the word "town" in the first line of said section the words 'which does not maintain a free high school of standard grade' and, further, by inserting after the word "town" in the first part of the third line of said section, the words 'or with the school board of any adjoining town' and by erasing the word "established" in the fifth line of said section and inserting in place thereof the word 'approved,' also by inserting after the word "made" in the sixth line of said section the words 'with the trustees of any academy,' also by inserting after the word "academy," in the tenth line of said section, the words 'or in such free high school,' so that said section sixty-two as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 62. Any town which does not maintain a free high school of standard grade may from year to year authorize its superintending school committee to contract with and pay the trustees of any academy in said town, or with the school board of any adjoining town for the tuition of scholars within such town in the studies contemplated by the seven preceding sections, under a standard of scholarship to be approved by such committee; and when such contract has been made with the trustees of any academy the school committee with an equal number from the board of trustees of such academy shall form a joint committee for the selection of all teachers and the arranging of the course of study in such academy, when such academy has less than ten thousand dollars endowment; and the expenditure of any town for tuition in such academy, or in such free high school, shall be subject to the same conditions and shall entitle such town to the same state aid as if it had made such expenditure for a free high school.'

Section 14. Section eighty-eight, of said chapter fifteen is hereby amended by adding after the word "days" in the last line of said section the words, 'When any one of the above named holidays falls upon a Sunday, the Monday following shall be observed as a school holiday, with all the privileges applying to any of the days above named;' so that said section eighty-

eight, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 88. The following days shall be observed as school holidays, namely: New Year's day, January one; Washington's birthday, February twenty-two; Memorial day, May thirty; Independence day, July four; Labor day, first Monday in September; Christmas day, December twenty-five; Thanksgiving, Fast and Arbor days, as appointed by the governor and council. Provided, however, that Arbor day shall not be recognized as a school holiday, unless observed by teacher and pupils for the purpose of which it is designated by the governor and council. All teachers of public schools in the state may close their schools on the days above mentioned and draw pay the same as if their schools had been in session upon those days. When any one of the above named holidays falls upon a Sunday, the Monday following shall be observed as a school holiday, with all the privileges applying to any of the days above named.'

[Approved March 11, 1905.]

Chapter 49.

An Act relating to the bills of expenses of State and County Officers.

Section 1. Every state and county officer whenever required by law to render a bill of expenses, shall itemize the same and make oath, before presenting it for auditing or payment, that it includes only actual cash outlay while in the performance of his official duties.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 11, 1905.]

Chapter 50.

An Act ceding to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over certain lands acquired for public purposes within this State, and authorizing the acquisition thereof.

Section 1. That the consent of the state of Maine is hereby given, in accordance with the seventeenth clause, eighth section, of the first article of the constitution of the United States, to the acquisition by the United States, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of any land in this state required for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purposes of the government.

Section 2. That exclusive jurisdiction in and over any land so acquired by the United States shall be, and the same is hereby ceded to the United States, for all purposes except the service upon such sites of all civil and criminal process of the courts of this state, but the jurisdiction so ceded shall continue no longer than the said United States shall own such lands.

Section 3. The jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States shall have acquired the title to said lands by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and so long as the said lands shall remain the property of the United States when acquired as aforesaid, and no longer, the same shall be and continue exempt and exonerated from all state, county and municipal taxation, assessment or other charges which may be levied or imposed under the authority of this state.

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 11, 1905.]

Chapter 51.

An Act pertaining to the duties of the Cattle Commissioners.

It shall be the duty of the cattle commissioners to examine the sanitary conditions of all stables visited and suggest such changes to the proprietors as they deem advisable, and incorporate in their annual report such general recommendation as the subject of stable sanitation in their judgment may be required.

[Approved March 11, 1905.]

Chapter 52.

An Act to amend Section twenty-six of Chapter three of the Revised Statutes, in relation to printing of the different departments.

Section twenty-six of chapter three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "necessary" in the fourth line and before the word "except" in the fifth line of said section the following words 'such order for printing to be subject to the approval of the governor and council,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 26. Each department, bureau and institution may have printed at the expense of the state, bulletins and circular letters of inquiry and information, at such times and in such numbers as the officer in charge thereof may consider necessary, such order for printing to be subject to the approval of the governor and council.

Except as hereinbefore provided, no reports, catalogues or compilations shall be printed, stitched or bound by any department, bureau, commission or institution of the state, at the expense of the state, unless by virtue of special legislative provision therefor.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 53.

An Act to amend section eleven of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to compensation of the Executive Council.

Section 1. Paragraph one of section eleven of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out all after the first sentence of said paragraph, and inserting in its stead the following: 'For services at other sessions of the council each member thereof shall receive twenty dollars for each session, and actual expenses; for authorized services on committees when the council is not in session, and for services on the committee to examine the state prison, each councilor shall receive five dollars a day and actual expenses;' so that said paragraph as amended, shall read as follows:

'I. Each member of the executive council shall receive the same compensation and travel as a representative to the legislature, for services as a councilor during the session of the council commencing in January and closing immediately after the adjournment of the legislature. For services at other sessions of the council each member thereof shall receive twenty dollars for each session, and actual expenses; for authorized services on committees when the council is not in session, and for services on the committee to examine the state prison, each councilor shall receive five dollars a day and actual expenses.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 54.

An Act relating to the compensation of Examining Boards.

Section 1. The members of the boards of registration in medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, embalming and the examiners of applicants for admission to the bar, shall receive as compensation for their services five dollars a day, for the time actually spent, and their necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, to be certified by the clerks of their respective boards, and audited by the governor and council. The secretary of each board may also be allowed extra compensation for books, stationery and postage, and their necessary expenses actually incurred. All sums of money received from applicants for examination shall be accounted for and paid quarterly to the treasurer of the state. But in no event shall the compensation for services and expenses exceed the amounts received by each board as fees from applicants in any one year.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 55.

An Act to amend Chapter fifteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Education of Youth.

Section forty of chapter fifteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "twenty-five" in the second line of said section and inserting in place thereof the word 'twenty,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 40. The school committees of two or more towns having under their care and custody an aggregate of not less than twenty nor more than fifty schools, may unite in the employment of a superintendent of schools, provided they have been so authorized by a vote of their towns at the regular town meetings, or special town meetings called for that purpose.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 56.

An Act to fix the salary of the Governor.

On and after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, the salary of the governor shall be three thousand dollars a year, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 57.

An Act additional to Chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Mechanics Liens.

Section 1. Whoever performs labor by himself or his employees in manufacturing, or repairing the ironwork or woodwork of wagons, carts, sleighs and other vehicles by direction or consent of the owner thereof, shall have a lien on such vehicle for his reasonable charges for said labor and materials used.

Section 2. Such lien shall have precedence of all other claims and incumbrances on said vehicles not made to secure a similar lien and may be enforced as hereinafter specified; said lien, however, shall be dissolved if said property has actually changed ownership prior to the filing of said lien claim in the town clerk's office as herein required.

Section 3. The lien mentioned in the preceding sections shall be dissolved unless the claimant within thirty days after the labor is performed, files in the office of the clerk of the town in which the owner of such vehicle resides a true statement of the amount due him for such labor with all just credits given together with a description of the vehicle manufactured or repaired sufficient to identify it and the name of the owner, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by the person claiming the lien or by some one in his behalf and recorded in a book kept for that purpose by the clerk, who is entitled to the same fees therefor as for recording mortgages.

Section 4. No inaccuracy in such statement relating to said property, if the same can be reasonably recognized, or in stating the amount due for labor or materials invalidates the proceedings, unless it appears that the person making it wilfully claims more than his due.

Section 5. Such lien may be enforced by a writ of attachment at any time within ninety days after the labor is performed and not afterwards, provided said lien claim is duly filed as herein required.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 58.

An Act to amend Chapter thirty-four, Section three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Notaries Public.

Section 1. Section three of chapter thirty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line thereof after the word "notaries," the following words: "take depositions and do any official act which may be performed by a justice of the peace; take acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments, and administer oaths in all cases where a justice of the peace can act; certify country products;" also by striking out after the word "law," in the tenth line, the words "and shall record at length, in a book of records, all acts, protests, depositions, and other things, by him noted or done in his official capacity;" also by adding at the end of said section the following words: 'he may do all things that justices of the peace are or may be authorized to do and shall have the same territorial jurisdiction; he shall record all mercantile and marine protests by him noted and done in his official capacity,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 3. He may, in behalf of any person interested, present any bill of exchange or other negotiable paper for acceptance or payment to any party liable thereto; notify indorsers or other parties thereto; record and certify all contracts usually recorded or certified by notaries; and in general, do all acts which may be done by notaries public according to the usages of merchants, and authorized by law; he may do all things that justices of the peace are or may be authorized to do and shall have the same territorial jurisdiction; he shall record all mercantile and marine protests by him noted and done in his official capacity.'

Section 2. This act shall apply to notaries public already appointed and shall validate any acts heretofore done by them which would be valid hereunder.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 59.

An Act to amend section eight of Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Constables.

Section 1. Section eight of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the first line of said section the word "travel" and inserting in the second line of said section after the word "cents" the following, 'and for travel six cents a mile each way,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 8. The fees of constables for the service and return of each venire, are one dollar and fifty cents, and for travel six cents a mile each way, to be paid out of the county treasury; and for services which may be performed either by a deputy sheriff or a constable, the constable is allowed the same fees as a deputy sheriff, unless otherwise provided.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 60.

An Act to amend Section one hundred and one of Chapter four of the Revised Statutes, relating to Harbors.

That section one hundred and one of chapter four of the revised statutes be amended by substituting for the word "may" wherever it appears in said section the word 'shall,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 101. The municipal authorities of all maritime towns and plantations shall make rules and regulations for the keeping open of convenient channels for the passage of vessels in the harbors and waterways of the towns for which they act, and shall establish the boundary lines of such channels, and assign suitable portions of their harbors for anchorages.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 61.

An Act to amend Section twenty-three of Chapter eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Orders for Service.

Section twenty-three of chapter eighty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'but no first order for service shall be made at any other than the return term; and no subsequent order, if any person interested objects thereto unless for good cause shown,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 23. When the property of a defendant is attached on a writ, and no service is made on him before entry, or if service in any case is defective for any cause, without fault of the plaintiff or his attorney, the court may order a new service, which, when made, is as effectual as if proper service had been made in the first instance; but no first order for service shall be made at any other than the return term; and no subsequent order, if any person interested objects thereto unless for good cause shown.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 62.

An Act to amend Section twelve of Chapter one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Coroner's Inquests.

Section twelve of chapter one hundred and forty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth lines and inserting in the place thereof the following, 'party giving notice that a dead body has been found, and the person who picked up such dead body, and the person who has had the care of such body until taken charge of by the coroner, shall be paid a suitable compensation by the county for their personal services,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 12. The coroner, whether an inquest is held or not, the jurors, witnesses and any other person required to summon jurors or witnesses, shall be allowed, in addition to the regular fees, a sum sufficient to make a reasonable compensation for all their services and expenses, and for the party giving notice that a dead body has been found, and the person who picked up such dead body, and the person who has had the care of such body until taken charge of by the coroner, shall be paid a suitable compensation by the county for their personal services.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 63.

An Act to amend Section ten of Chapter fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the management and operation of Steam Railroads.

Section 1. Section ten of chapter fifty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "at grade" in the first line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the words 'each other,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 10. Railroads intersecting or crossing each other, shall be deemed, for all business purposes, connecting roads.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 64.

An Act to amend Chapter two hundred and sixty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by Chapters one hundred and twenty-eight of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hunured and fifty-nine and one hundred and sixty-seven of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and one, and seventy-three and two hundred and twelve of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and three, relating to the Militia.

Section 1. Section nine of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: 'And whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the president is unable, with the other forces at his command, to execute the laws of the union in any part thereof, the president may call out such number of the enrolled militia, or such portion of the National Guard, as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, for a period not exceeding nine months, in any part of the United States. He may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term so specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the president,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 9. The enrolled militia shall be subject to active duty, only, in case of war, or to prevent or repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection or riot, or to aid civil officers in the execution of the law. And whenever the United States is invaded, or in danger of invasion from any foreign nation, or of rebellion against the authority of the government of the United States, or the president is unable, with the other forces at his command to execute the laws of the union in any part thereof, the president may call out such number of the enrolled militia, or such portion of the National Guard, as he may deem necessary to repel such invasion, suppress such rebellion, or to enable him to execute such laws, for a period not exceeding nine months, in any part of the United States. He may specify in his call the period for which such service is required, not exceeding nine months, and the militia so called shall continue to serve during the term as specified, unless sooner discharged by order of the president.'

Section 2. Section seventeen of said act is hereby amended by striking out all after the word "annually" in the seventeenth line thereof and inserting the following: 'He shall make returns to the secretary of war at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia and also make such report as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War.' So that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 17. The adjutant general shall distribute all orders from the commander-in-chief, attend all public reviews when the commander-in-chief shall review the troops or any part thereof, obey all orders from him relative to carrying into execution and perfecting the system of military discipline established by the laws of the state and of the United States, prepare and furnish blank forms for the different returns and rolls that may be required and explain how such returns and rolls should be made, distribute all books required to be furnished at the public expense, receive from the several officers in the military force the reports they are required to make, and from such reports he shall make proper abstracts and lay the same, together with a full report of the business of his department, and a statement of the strength, condition and efficiency of the military forces of the state, before the commander-in-chief on or before the thirty-first day of December annually. He shall make returns to the Secretary of War at such times and in such form as he shall from time to time prescribe, of the strength of the organized militia and also make such report as may from time to time be required by the Secretary of War.'

Section 3. Section twenty-six of said act is hereby amended by striking out the words "an ambulance corps, and," and adding the words 'and a naval reserve,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 26. The active militia shall be known and designated as the National Guard of the state of Maine, and on a peace footing shall consist of not more than twenty-four companies of infantry, one battery of light artillery, two troops of cavalry, a signal corps and a naval reserve.'

Section 4. Section thirty-one of said act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "miles" in the fifth line thereof, the words 'provided, however, that any member of the National Guard, who is otherwise eligible, may be permitted to re-enlist within thirty days after the expiration of the term of his previous enlistment, provided he is less than sixty years of age,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 31. No enlistment shall be allowed in the National Guard of other than able bodied citizens of this state, between the ages of sixteen and forty years, residing in the town where the armory of the organization in which they enlist is situated, or within a radius of seven miles; provided, however, that any member of the National Guard, who is otherwise eligible, may be permitted to re-enlist within thirty days after the expiration of the term of his previous enlistment, provided he is less than sixty years of age. In time of peace, no minor shall be enlisted in the National Guard without the written consent of his parent or guardian, which shall appear on the enlistment paper.'

Section 5. Sections thirty-five to forty-five inclusive are hereby amended by striking out the entire sections and substituting others so that said sections, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 35. The organizations of the National Guard may be arranged by the commander-in-chief into squadrons, battalions, regiments and brigades, and he may change the arrangement thereof at his pleasure.

'Section 36. Each organization shall be assigned to its respective squadron, battalion or regiment and be numbered or lettered at its formation.

'Section 37. The several organizations of the National Guard shall be constituted the same as is now or may be hereafter prescribed for the regular or volunteer armies of the United States, provided that in time of peace, or until changed by order of the commander-in-chief, the organizations of the National Guard shall be constituted as follows:

'Section 38. A company of infantry shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, six corporals, one cook, two musicians and not less than thirty-five privates.

'Section 39. A battalion of infantry shall consist of one major, one battalion adjutant (first lieutenant,) one battalion sergeant major and four companies.

'Section 40. A regiment of infantry shall consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one adjutant, one quartermaster, and one commissary, each with the rank of captain, one surgeon (major), one assistant surgeon (captain), one assistant surgeon (first lieutenant), one chaplain, one sergeant major, one quartermaster sergeant, one commissary sergeant, two color sergeants, a band to consist of one chief musician, one principal musician, one drum major, four sergeants, eight corporals, one cook and ten privates; a hospital corps to consist of one sergeant (first class), three sergeants, six privates (first class), and three privates; and three battalions.

'Section 41. A troop of cavalry shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, six corporals, one cook, one farrier, one saddler, one wagoner, two trumpeters and not less than thirty-three privates.

'Section 42. A battery of field artillery shall consist of one captain, two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, one stable sergeant, six sergeants, twelve corporals, one cook, one artificer, two musicians and not less than twenty-eight privates.

'Section 43. A signal company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, two first-class sergeants, four sergeants, five corporals, not less than eleven first-class privates and eight privates.

'Section 44. Each colonel of a regiment may enlist and muster a band of musicians, not to exceed twenty-six, to be constituted as provided in section forty of this act; provided, that the members of such band shall furnish their own uniforms and instruments. They may be recommended for discharge by the colonel at his pleasure.

'Section 45. A brigade shall consist of one brigadier general with a staff to be constituted the same as now or may be hereafter provided for the regular or volunteer army of the United States, and not less than two regiments of infantry. At camps of instruction, maneuvers or field exercises, or when called into active service for the state in case of riot, insurrection, tumult or invasion, actual or impending, the commander-in-chief may attach to a brigade such troops of cavalry, batteries of artillery and organizations of special troops, as may appear to him advisable.'

Section 6. Section sixty of said act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "service" in the tenth line thereof the following:

'Provided, that an officer having successfully passed an examination before said board and being commissioned in the rank of major shall be exempt from further examination in case of election or appointment to a higher rank;' by striking out the word "enlarge" in the eighteenth line and substituting thereto for the word 'extend;' by adding thereto the following: 'Whenever in the opinion of the commander-in-chief the necessity exists, any commissioned officer may be ordered before the board of examination who may inquire into his moral character, general knowledge of military affairs and fitness for the service. Said board to report its findings to the commander-in-chief for such further action as he may deem advisable.' So that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 60. The commander-in-chief shall appoint a military board of three officers to inquire into the qualifications of all persons elected or appointed to any office below the grade of brigadier general and claiming a commission under this act, except upon the staff of the commander-in-chief, and no commission shall issue until the person so elected or appointed shall have passed a satisfactory examination before such board, as to his moral character, his general knowledge of military affairs proportionate to the office to be held, and his fitness for the service, provided, that an officer having successfully passed an examination before said board and being commissioned in the rank of major shall be exempt from further examination in case of election or appointment to a higher rank. If he fails to appear before the board when notified or is adjudged unqualified, a new election shall be ordered or appointment made; and no person who has failed to pass such examination shall be eligible to election or appointment to an office of equal or higher grade in the National Guard for the period of one year thereafter. Such examination shall be made within thirty days after the election or appointment, unless the commander-in-chief shall for good cause extend the time. At least two members of said board shall be of a grade equal or superior to that of the office to be filled. In case said office shall be of the medical staff or naval reserve, then, for the former, there shall be added to and become a member of the board, the surgeon general; and for the latter, an officer of the naval reserve, other than the person to be so examined. In case of the absence of any member of the board, or of disability to sit by reason of rank, or if for other cause the board is not of the required number, the commander-in-chief may detail an officer for the time being. Whenever in the opinion of the commander-in-chief the necessity exists, any commissioned officer may be ordered before the board of examination who may inquire into his moral character, general knowledge of military affairs, and fitness for the service. Said board to report its findings to the commander-in-chief for such further action as he may deem advisable.'

Section 7. Section one hundred and twelve of said act is hereby amended by inserting between the words "witnesses" and "and" in the fourth line thereof, the words 'or to forfeiture of pay and allowance due for military service, or both,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 112. Courts martial may, when no other punishment is fixed by law, sentence an officer or enlisted man convicted by them, to pay a fine of not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs of witnesses, or to forfeiture of pay and allowances due for military services, or both; and all fines and costs imposed by them may be recovered by the adjutant general in an action of debt in the name of the state. They may in addition to the foregoing or any other punishment fixed by law, sentence an officer convicted by them to be cashiered, dishonorably discharged, discharged without honor, discharged, or reprimanded in orders, and if sentenced to be cashiered or dishonorably discharged the court shall adjudge him disqualified for life or for any term of years according to the aggravation of the offense, for holding any military office. And they may also in addition to the foregoing, or any other punishment fixed by law, sentence any enlisted man convicted by them to be dishonorably discharged, discharged without honor, or discharged, or may adjudge him disqualified for life or for any term of years according to the aggravation of the offense for re-enlistment or for holding any military office.'

Section 8. Section one hundred and fourteen of said act is hereby amended by striking out the word "and" in the sixth line, and inserting in place thereof the word 'or' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 114. The commander-in-chief may, from time to time, appoint military boards of inquiry to consist of one or more officers, not exceeding five, and a recording officer to reduce the proceedings and evidence in writing, whose duty it shall be to examine into any military transaction, or into the qualification, efficiency or propriety of conduct of any officer or soldier, who may be ordered before them for such examination; or for the purpose of settling any military question, or for establishing good order and discipline; the members thereof and witnesses examined by them shall be sworn, the board shall report to the commander-in-chief, who may take such action by order or otherwise as he may deem advisable, but if the report is adverse to any officer or soldier, and is approved by the commander-in-chief, he may in his discretion dishonorably discharge, discharge without honor or vacate the commission of such officer, or dishonorably discharge, discharge without honor or discharge such soldier, but the commander-in-chief shall have power to remit or reduce after conviction, all forfeitures and penalties and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, or order a rehearing or new trial in any case tried or heard under the provisions of this act.'

Section 9. Section one hundred and fifteen of said act is hereby amended by inserting between the words "officers" and "reported" in the first line, the words 'and enlisted men,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 115. Officers and enlisted men reported under the preceding section shall be notified, permitted to cross examine witnesses, and introduce evidence.'

Section 10. Section one hundred and twenty-one of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'The system of discipline and exercises of the National Guard shall conform generally to that of the army of the United States as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by congress, and to all provisions of the laws of the United States, except as otherwise provided, or may be hereafter provided, by the laws of this state,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 121. The commander-in-chief shall cause to be prepared regulations for the enrollment, government and instruction of the military forces of the state, and to carry into full force and effect the provisions of this act. Such regulations when approved by the commander-in-chief shall be published with the military law of the state together with extracts from the constitution relating thereto and distributed to the commissioned officers of the National Guard and be by them held as the property of the state to be accounted for. The commander-in-chief is authorized to make changes in and additions to such regulations from time to time as the service may in his judgment require, but all such regulations, changes and additions shall be in conformity with the laws of this state and of the United States, and when so approved and promulgated shall have the same force and effect as the provisions of this law. Any rules, orders and regulations now in force shall remain in force until such new regulations are approved and promulgated.

The system of discipline and exercises of the National Guard shall conform generally to that of the army of the United States as is now or may hereafter be prescribed by congress, and to all provisions of the laws of the United States, except as otherwise provided, or may be hereafter provided, by the laws of this state.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 65.

An Act relating to the Compensation of Trustees, Visiting Committees and the Board of Cattle Commissioners.

Section 1. The trustees of the state school for boys, of the Maine industrial school, of the state normal schools, of the insane hospitals and the committee of visitors to such hospitals, of the university of Maine, and the members of the state cattle commission, shall receive from the treasurer of state five dollars per day for their services when employed, and actual traveling expenses.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 66.

An Act to further regulate the analysis of Food and Agricultural Seeds.

Section 1. The director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall analyze, or cause to be analyzed, samples of agricultural seeds sold or offered for sale under the provisions of chapter thirty-nine of the revised statutes. He shall take in person or by deputy, a sample, not exceeding four ounces in weight, for said analysis, from any lot or package of agricultural seeds which may be in the possession of any grower, importer, agent or dealer in the state.

Section 2. There shall be appropriated annually from the state treasury the sum of one thousand dollars in favor of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, and the same may be expended in the analysis of food and agricultural seeds. So much of said appropriation shall be paid by the treasurer of state to the treasurer of said experiment station as the director of said station may show by his bills has been expended in performing the duties required by the acts regulating the sale and analysis of food and the sale of agricultural seeds. Such payment shall be made quarterly upon the order of the governor and council, who shall draw a warrant for that purpose.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 67.

An Act to amend Section fifty-three of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to a bounty on Seals.

Section 1. Section fifty-three of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section as far as the word "no" in the ninth line, so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 53. No person shall during the months of June, July and August destroy seals in the waters of Casco bay by shooting with rifle or other long range weapon, which might endanger human life, under a penalty for any violation of this section, of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon complaint, or indictment, before any court of competent jurisdiction.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 68.

An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of Food.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation within this state to manufacture for sale, to sell, or to offer or expose for sale any article of food which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act.

Section 2. The term food, as used in this act, shall include every article used for food or drink by man, horses or cattle.

Section 3. For the purpose of this act an article of food shall be considered as adulterated or misbranded:

First. If any substance or substances be mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

Second. If any inferior substance or substances be substituted wholly or in part for this article.

Third. If any necessary or valuable constituent of the article be wholly or in part abstracted.

Fourth. If it be in imitation of, or sold under the name of another article.

Fifth. If it be colored, coated, polished or powdered whereby damage is concealed, or if it be made to appear better or of greater value than it is.

Sixth. If it contains poisonous ingredients, or if it contains any antiseptic or preservative not evident or not known to the purchaser.

Seventh. If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance.

Eighth. If the package or label shall have any statement purporting to name any ingredient or substance as not being contained in the article, which statement shall be untrue in any particular.

Ninth. If the package or label shall bear any statement purporting to name the substance or substances of which the article is made, which statement shall not fully give the names of all substances contained therein.

Tenth. If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser in any particular.

Provided, that any article of food which is adulterated within the meaning of this act, but which does not contain any poisonous or deleterious ingredient, may be manufactured or sold if the same shall be plainly labeled, branded or tagged so as to show the exact character thereof. Provided further, that nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring proprietors, manufacturers or sellers of proprietary foods which contain no unwholesome substances to disclose their trade formulas, except that in the case of baking powders each can or package shall be plainly labeled so as to show the acid salt or salts contained therein.

Section 4. The director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station shall analyze, or cause to be analyzed, samples of articles of food on sale in Maine, suspected of being adulterated, and at such times and to such extent as said director may determine. And said director, in person or by deputy, shall have free access at all reasonable hours to any place wherein articles of food are offered for sale, and upon tendering the market price of any such article may take from any person, persons or corporations samples for analysis.

Section 5. The results of all analyses of articles of food made by said director shall be published by him in the bulletins or reports of the experiment station, together with the names of the persons from whom the samples were obtained, and the names of the manufacturers thereof. The said director may also adopt or fix standards of purity, quality or strength when such standards are not specified or fixed by law and shall publish them, together with such other information concerning articles of food as may be of public benefit.

Section 6. Whoever adulterates or misbrands any article of food as defined in this act, or whoever sells, offers or exposes for sale any adulterated or misbranded article of food, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offense and not exceeding two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

Section 7. Whenever said director becomes cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of this act, he shall report such violation to the commissioner of agriculture, and said commissioner shall prosecute the party or parties thus reported.

Section 8. No action shall be maintained in any court in this state on account of any sale or other contract made in violation of this act.

Section 9. Sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the revised statutes and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 69.

An Act to amend Chapter nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Assessment of Taxes on lands in places not incorporated.

Section 1. Section forty-one of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "January" in the last line of said section, the words 'May and September,' so that said section when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 41. Such lands may be assessed by the county commissioners according to the last state valuation for a due proportion of county taxes. Lists of such taxes shall immediately be certified and transmitted by the county treasurer to the treasurer of state. In the list, each such township and tract shall be sufficiently described, with the date and amount of assessment on each. The treasurer of state shall, in his books, credit the county treasurer for the amount of each such assessment; and when paid to him, shall certify to the county treasurer the amount of tax and interest so paid on the first Monday of each January, May and September.'

Section 2. Section forty-two of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "one year" in the eighth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'six months;' also by striking out the words "one year" in the eleventh line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'six months;' also by striking out the words "two years" in the twelfth line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'eighteen months,' so that said section when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 42. When the legislature assesses such state tax, the treasurer of state shall, within three months thereafter, cause the lists of such assessments, with the lists of any county tax so certified to him, both for the current year, to be advertised for three weeks successively in the state paper, and in some newspaper, if any, printed in the county in which the land lies, and shall cause like advertisement of the lists of such state and county taxes for the following year to be made within three months after six months from such assessment. Said lands are held to the state for payment of such state and county taxes, with interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent, to commence upon the taxes for the year in which such assessment is made at the expiration of six months, and upon the taxes for the following year upon the expiration of eighteen months from the date of such assessment.'

Section 3. Section forty-three of chapter nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth line of said section after the word "and," the following words, 'upon filing with the state treasurer a certificate showing the number of acres, and describing the property on which he desires to pay the tax, and where the same is located, and paying the amount due, so that said section when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 43. Owners of the lands so assessed and advertised may redeem them by paying to the treasurer of state the taxes with interest thereon, within one year from the time when such interest commences. Each owner may pay for his interest in any tract whether in common or not, and upon filing with the state treasurer a certificate showing the number of acres, and describing the property on which he desires to pay the tax, and where the same is located, and paying the amount due, shall receive a certificate from the treasurer of state, discharging the tax upon the number of acres, or interest, upon which such payment is made. Each part or interest of every such township or tract, upon which the state or county taxes so advertised are not paid with interest, within the time limited in this section for such redemption, shall be wholly forfeited to the state, and vest therein free of any claim by any former owner. But this section and the five following sections do not apply to taxes upon organized plantations taxed by the state as wild lands.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 70.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter one hundred and twenty-five, Section forty-eight, relating to Cruelty to Animals.

Section forty-eight, of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out from the third line thereof the word "and" and inserting instead thereof the word 'or,' and inserting after the word "injured" in the fifth line, the following; 'or in a condition from lack of food or water or shelter,' so that the said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 48. Any officer or agent of any society for the prevention of cruelty to animals may lawfully cause to be destroyed forthwith, any animal found abandoned or not properly cared for, appearing in the judgment of two reputable persons called by him to view the same in his presence, to be diseased or injured or in a condition from lack of food, water or shelter, past recovery for any useful purpose.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 71.

An Act relating to Plumbers and Plumbing.

Section 1. In water districts and in cities and towns which own and control municipal water works, either by direct ownership of the plant or by ownership of the majority of the stock thereof, no plumbing shall hereafter be done on any pipes or fixtures for the use of water from such water works, unless done by a plumber or other person licensed by the water board of such district or the board of water commissioners of such cities or the municipal officers of such towns. Said water boards and municipal officers are hereby authorized to grant and revoke licenses.

Section 2. Every plumber or the person who shall set up any pipes or fixtures for the use of water from such municipal water works, or from any other water works in the state of Maine, or shall make repairs upon, additions to, or alterations of, any pipes or fixtures set up previous thereto, shall, between the first and tenth days of the succeeding month, after the same shall be completed, fill up and return to the superintendent of the water works on which such work, repairs or alterations are made, a report, stating particularly what new pipes and fixtures he has set up and what repairs, additions and alterations he has made upon or to those previously set up, describing all fixtures both new and old for the use of water on the premises.

Section 3. For any misrepresentation or omission in the report of the work done, such plumber or other person shall be liable, if licensed, to suspension, or to have his license revoked by said board or municipal officers, and whether licensed or not to pay a fine of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the city or town treasurer in which such work is done, before the municipal court of such city or a trial justice in such town.

Section 4. If any plumber or person not duly licensed shall set up any pipes or fixtures for the use of water from any water works designated in section one of this act, or make any repairs upon, additions to, or alterations of, any pipes or fixtures previously thereto set up, he shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars, to be recovered by complaint, or in an action of debt in the name of the treasurer of the water district or the city or town in which such work is done, before the municipal court of such city or a trial justice in such town.

Section 5. This act shall not affect provisions in city charters and ordinances, which provisions are inconsistent herewith.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 72.

An Act to amend Section one of Chapter fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes, by providing for the incorporation of Yacht Clubs.

Section 1. Section one of chapter fifty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "society" in the ninth line the words 'as a yacht club,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. When seven or more persons desire to be incorporated as proprietors of a social, military, literary, scientific or county law library; as a Masonic lodge or chapter of any order or degree; as a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; as a division of the Sons of Temperance, as a tent of Rechabites; as a grange of Patrons of Husbandry; as a council of the Sovereigns of Industry; as a Grand Army post, as a relief or benefit association for mutual assistance, as a monument or memorial association; as a society to promote temperance; as a village improvement society, as a yacht club, or for any literary, scientific, musical, charitable, educational, social, military, agricultural, moral, religious or benevolent purpose; they may apply in writing to any justice of the peace in the county, who may issue his warrant, directed to one of said applicants, requiring him to call a meeting thereof at such time and place as the justice may appoint.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 73.

An Act regulating the sale of Bonds and other obligations on the installment plan by foreign corporations.

Section 1. Except as hereinafter provided, no person, association or corporation shall carry on the business of issuing, negotiating or selling any bonds, certificates or other obligations issued or based on the partial payment or installment plan within this state, unless incorporated or otherwise authorized under the laws thereof.

Section 2. The bank examiner may authorize any such corporation, duly established under the laws of another state, to carry on such business in this state, but such authority shall not be granted until said corporation shall have deposited with the treasurer of this state, for the protection and indemnity of residents of this state with whom the corporation making such deposit may transact business, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars and annually thereafter a sum equal to fifteen per cent of the payments made to such corporation by citizens of this state, the amount of such percentage to be determined by the bank examiner. Said deposit shall be held and disposed of as provided in section seventy-seven of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes regulating such deposits made by foreign loan and building associations.

Section 3. The bank examiner shall have the same supervision over, and the same authority to make examinations and revoke and renew licenses of such corporations to do business as aforesaid as now provided in sections eighty-nine, ninety and ninety-one of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes relating to foreign investment corporations, and all proceedings hereunder, other than those provided for in section two of this act shall be in conformity with said sections eighty-nine, ninety and ninety-one, so far as the same may be applicable. For such license and each renewal the corporation shall pay the examiner a fee of twenty dollars.

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 74.

An Act to amend Section nineteen of Chapter seventy-seven of Revised Statutes, relating to Title by Descent.

Section nineteen of chapter seventy-seven of the revised statutes relating to title by descent, is amended by adding thereto the following:

'Money received for insurance on the life of a woman, deducting the premium paid therefor within three years with interest, does not constitute a part of her estate for payment of debts, or for purposes specified in section one of chapter sixty-eight when the intestate leaves a widower or issue, but descends, one-third to her widower, and the remainder to her issue; if no issue, the whole to the widower, and if no widower, the whole to the issue. It may be disposed of by will; but in case the estate is insolvent, such disposition by will shall be limited to the distribution of such money among the widower and issue in such proportions as the testatrix may designate.'

So that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. Money received for insurance on his life, deducting the premium paid therefor within three years with interest, does not constitute a part of his estate for payment of debts, or for purposes specified in section one of chapter sixty-eight, when the intestate leaves a widow or issue, but descends, one-third to his widow and the remainder to his issue; if no issue, the whole to the widow, and if no widow, the whole to the issue. It may be disposed of by will; but in case the estate is insolvent, such disposition by will shall be limited to the distribution of such money among the widow and issue in such proportions as the testator may designate.

Money received for insurance on the life of a woman, deducting the premium paid therefor within three years with interest, does not constitute a part of her estate for payment of debts, or for purposes specified in section one of chapter sixty-eight, when the intestate leaves a widower or issue, but descends, one-third to her widower and the remainder to her issue; if no issue, the whole to the widower, and if no widower, the whole to the issue. It may be disposed of by will; but in case the estate is insolvent, such disposition by will shall be limited to the distribution of such money among the widower and issue in such proportions as the testatrix may designate.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 75.

An Act to amend Section thirteen of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relative to the manner of hunting and catching Wild Hares or Rabbits.

Section thirteen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the words "Hancock county" at the end of said section the words, 'and in Oxford, Penobscot and Piscataquis counties it may and shall be lawful to catch wild hares or rabbits in box traps,' so that the last sentence of said section, as amended, shall read as follows: 'This section shall not apply to Hancock county; and in Oxford, Penobscot and Piscataquis counties it may and shall be lawful to catch wild hares or rabbits in box traps.'

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 76.

An Act to regulate the purchase of Milk or Cream by Creameries.

Section 1. On and after July first, in the year nineteen hundred and five, all milk or cream purchases by any person, firm or corporation, for use in or to be resold by any creamery in this state, shall be weighed and shall be tested by the Babcock test to ascertain the amount of butter fat per pound therein contained; and the value of the cream or milk thus purchased shall be determined by the amount of butter fat per pound as thus ascertained. The test herein provided shall be made by the owners or operators of the creamery purchasing as aforesaid, but upon petition in writing, signed by twenty-five per cent or more of the patrons of any creamery and addressed to the commissioner of agriculture, or upon petition in writing signed by the owner or operator of any creamery and addressed to said commissioner, one or more tests shall be made by, or under the direction of said commissioner, and the finding of said commissioner shall be conclusive upon all parties therein concerned. Provided, however, that when the total number of patrons of any one creamery exceeds one hundred then the number of petitioners herein required by patrons need not exceed thirty. All samples of cream treated by said test shall be weighed and the standard unit for testing shall be eighteen grams.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation, or the servant or agent of any person, firm or corporation, who shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for every such violation.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 77.

An Act against the wilful destruction of Fish in the bays, harbors or rivers of this state.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful to cast or deposit upon the shores, or release and deposit in the bays, harbors or rivers of this state any dead fish, or fish that have been smothered or injured so that they will die.

Section 2. All persons wilfully violating the provisions of this act, or aiding therein, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, as the court before which the complaint or indictment for the violation of the preceding section may be instituted, shall determine.

Section 3. The penalty provided for by the preceding section may be recovered in the county where the offense is committed, by complaint, indictment or action of debt brought in the name of the person making the complaint; and all fines and penalties recovered by this act shall go, one-half to the person making the complaint, and the other half to the treasurer of the county in which the proceedings are commenced, and by said treasurer paid to the state treasurer to be added to, and made a part of the appropriation for sea and shore fisheries.

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 15, 1905.]

Chapter 78.

An Act to amend Section ninety-three of Chapter four of the Revised Statutes, relating to town and city by-laws and ordinances.

The paragraph numbered twelve of section ninety-three of chapter four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "cities" in the first line thereof the words 'and all towns of more than five thousand inhabitants' and also by inserting after the word "establish" in the same line the words 'and adopt by-laws and,' and also by inserting after the word "such" in the last line of said section the words 'by-laws and' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'XII. Cities and all towns of more than five thousand inhabitants may establish and adopt by-laws and ordinances regulating the purchase and sale of articles usually bought of old junk dealers and dealers in second-hand articles, and the pawning of articles with pawnbrokers, and may therein prescribe conditions to be observed by buyers and sellers, pawners and pawnbrokers, to prevent or detect the sale or purchase of stolen goods; and suitable penalties may be prescribed in such by-laws and ordinances.'

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 79.

An Act to amend Section eleven of Chapter twenty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Relocation of Highways.

Section eleven of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "boundaries" in the sixth line of said section the following 'by placing stakes on side lines at all apparent intersecting property lines, and at intervals of not more than one hundred feet' and by inserting after the word "thereof" in the seventh line of said section the following 'make a correct return of their doings, signed by them, accompanied by an accurate plan of the way,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 11. When the true boundaries of highways duly located are doubtful, uncertain or lost, the county commissioners of the county wherein such highway is located, upon petition of the municipal officers of the town wherein the same lies, shall, after such notice thereon as is required for the location of new ways, proceed to hear the parties, examine said highway, locate and define its limits and boundaries by placing stakes on side lines at all apparent intersecting property lines, and at intervals of not more than one hundred feet, and cause durable monuments to be erected at the angles thereof, make a correct return of their doings, signed by them, accompanied by an accurate plan of the way, and if any real estate is damaged by said action, shall award damages to the owner as in laying out new highways. Said municipal officers shall maintain all highway monuments, and replace them forthwith when destroyed. If any appeal for increase of damages is taken, and the commissioners are of opinion that their proceedings hereunder, or any part thereof, ought not to take effect, they shall enter a judgment that the prayer of the original petitioners or any part thereof, designating what part, is not granted for that reason. Upon such judgment no damages shall be allowed for that part of the prayer of the petitioners not granted, but the costs shall be paid by the county.'

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 80.

An Act additional to Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insurance.

Section 1. Any association organized or incorporated under the laws of another state or country as a fraternal beneficiary association and which does not conduct its business upon the lodge system with a ritualistic form of work and a representative form of government, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and thirty-four of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes, and which is not subject to the statutes of this state regulating fraternal beneficiary associations, but which confines its membership to the members of some particular order, class or fraternity, and which has the membership and qualifications herein required, may be licensed by the insurance commissioner to transact the business of casualty insurance on the assessment plan and to provide for the payment of death or funeral benefits of not exceeding one hundred dollars to the beneficiaries of deceased members, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 2. No such association shall transact any business in this state without a license from the insurance commissioner. Before receiving such license it shall file with the commissioner a duly certified copy of its charter or articles of association; a copy of its constitution and by-laws certified by its secretary; a power of attorney to the commissioner as provided by section one hundred forty-three of chapter forty-nine; a statement under oath of its president and secretary, in the form required by the commissioner, duly verified by an examination made in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred fifty-three of chapter forty-nine of its business for the preceding year, which statement and examination must show that the association had at least five thousand members in good standing at the date of such report, and that it had on that date available assets in excess of all known liabilities of not less than twenty thousand dollars; a copy of its policy and application which must show that benefits are provided for by assessments upon or other payments by persons holding similar contracts; a certificate of deposit from the state treasurer of this state as hereinafter provided, and shall furnish the insurance commissioner with such further information as he may deem necessary to a proper exhibit of its business and plan of working. Upon compliance with the foregoing provisions the commissioner may license such association to transact business in this state as herein defined until the first day of the succeeding July, and such license may thereafter be renewed annually, but in all cases to terminate on the first day of the next succeeding July. The provisions of sections one hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and forty-three, one hundred and forty-five, one hundred forty-seven, one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine and one hundred and fifty-three of chapter forty-nine shall apply to such associations.

Section 3. No license shall be issued to any such association until it has deposited with the state treasurer of this state securities which are a legal investment for savings banks of this state amounting to not less than the maximum policy issued by such association nor to less than one thousand dollars. The state treasurer shall receive such securities and hold the same on deposit and in trust for the benefit of all the policy holders of the association in this state, and shall receipt for and hold the same in the manner provided in sections sixty and sixty-one of said chapter forty-nine, but he shall retain and hold the same as long as any liability remains outstanding in this state. Whenever any judgment obtained in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state, by a policy holder or any beneficiary thereof, remains unsatisfied for more than sixty days after legal demand upon the association, and no appeal from the decision of said court is pending, said court may issue an order directing said state treasurer to immediately convert so much of said deposit as may be necessary into cash and to forthwith satisfy said judgment and such additional costs appertaining thereto as said court may allow, and said treasurer shall immediately comply with said order, and the associations shall not transact any further business in this state until such deposit is restored. When any such association discontinues business in this state, and the insurance commissioner is satisfied upon investigation that the association has no liabilities outstanding therein, he shall so certify to the state treasurer, who shall thereupon return said deposit to the association.

Section 4. Every call for a payment by the policy holders of any such association shall distinctly state the purpose of the same, and no part of the money collected for the payment of indemnity claims or death or funeral benefits and no part of the reserve or emergency fund shall be used for expenses.

Section 5. Except as otherwise herein provided, the fees for license to the association or its agents or any renewal thereof or for any act or service of the insurance commissioner or the state treasurer shall be the same as is provided by section seventeen of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes for life insurance companies.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 81.

An Act for the protection of Ducks.

Section 1. There shall be an annual close time in which no person shall hunt, chase, catch, kill or have in possession, whenever or however killed, as follows: for wood duck, dusky duck, commonly called black duck, teal, and any and all ducks known as gadwall or gray duck, mallard, widgeon or baldpate, shoveler, pintail or sprigtail, redhead, scaup duck or greater blue-bill, lesser scaup duck or lesser blue-bill, golden eye or whistler, buffle head, ruddy duck or broad bill, from the first day of December to the first day of the following September of each year.

Section 2. All the provisions of section seven of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes relative to the killing, possession, sale and transportation of wood duck and other ducks therein mentioned are hereby made to apply to all the ducks named in the first section of this act.

Section 3. No person shall kill, catch, hunt, destroy or have in possession any kind of wild duck upon the shores, islands or waters of Merrymeeting bay, Eastern river, or the Kennebec river below the Gardiner and Randolph bridge between the first day of December and the first day of the following September.

Section 4. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be fined five dollars and costs of prosecution for each bird unlawfully hunted, killed, sold, offered for sale, transported or had in possession.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 82.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the selection of service of Jurors.

Chapter one hundred and eight of the revised statutes in relation to the selection and service of jurors, shall be so construed as to apply to organized plantations as well as to towns and cities.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 83.

An Act in addition to Chapter nineteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to Contagious Diseases among Cattle.

Section 1. It shall be the duties of the assessors of all cities, towns and plantations to keep a record of all pure blooded cattle kept for breeding purposes, and shall report to the secretary of the cattle commissioners on or before the first day of July of each year, the name of the owner, number of each herd, age and sex, such reports to be made upon blanks furnished by the cattle commissioners.

Section 2. All persons selling pure blooded cattle or cattle represented to be pure blooded, for breeding purposes, shall, before delivery, make a report to said commissioners on blanks furnished by them on application, stating the number of cattle sold, their age and sex and to whom sold, and before delivery thereof such cattle shall be tested with tuberculin and a certificate of health be given by said commissioners or some person duly authorized by them to the seller and purchaser; Provided that no such certificate shall be required in case the cattle so sold shall have been tested, within six months under the direction of the cattle commissioners and a certificate of health granted by them within that time.

Section 3. Any person bringing pure blooded cattle into this state for breeding purposes shall report to the commissioners the name and residence of seller, number purchased, age and sex upon blanks furnished by the commissioners upon application. Such cattle shall remain upon the purchaser's premises thirty days from date of arrival and within that time be tested by order of the commissioners. But nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the testing of calves under four months old.

Section 4. Whoever violates any provision of the three preceding sections shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 84.

An Act relating to the compensation of the Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game.

Section 1. The governor with the advice and consent of the council shall appoint one of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game to be the chairman thereof, and he shall be designated and commissioned as such for the term of two years. After the expiration of the first term a chairman shall be appointed in the manner and for the term now prescribed by law for the appointment of any one of said commissioners; but the land agent shall not be eligible to the office of chairman.

Section 2. The chairman of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the land agent, forest commissioner and member of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, combining the three offices in one appointee, two thousand dollars; the other member of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, one thousand dollars, and in addition to their salaries, actual traveling expenses to be audited by the governor and council. The salary of the clerk of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall be seven hundred and fifty dollars, and the salary of the clerk to the land agent and forest commissioner shall be one thousand dollars. The governor and council may allow such sum as may be necessary for extra clerk hire, to be paid out of license fees.

Section 3. Said salaries are payable quarterly, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, from the state treasury, and are in full for all services performed by them in their official capacities.

Section 4. So much of section twenty-two of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes, as provides that the governor and council may allow the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, from the funds received from licenses and fines, such compensation as they may deem just and fair for the additional work required of them in carrying out the provisions of this section and the two following sections, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This act shall take effect on the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 85.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Receivers of Corporations.

Section 1. Whenever any corporation shall become insolvent, or be in imminent danger of insolvency, or whenever through fraud, neglect or gross mismanagement of its affairs, or through attachment, litigation or otherwise, its estate and effects are in danger of being wasted or lost, or whenever it has ceased to do business, or its charter has expired or been forfeited, upon application of any creditor or stockholder by bill in equity filed in the supreme judicial court in the county in which it has an established place of business, or in which it held its last stockholders' meeting, upon which bill such notice shall be given as may be ordered by any justice of such court, in term time or vacation, such court may, if it finds that sufficient cause exists, issue an injunction, both temporary and permanent, restraining said corporation, its officers and agents, from receiving any moneys, paying any debts, selling or transferring any assets of the corporation, or exercising any of its privileges or franchises until further order, and may at any time make a decree dissolving said corporation.

Section 2. At the time of ordering any such injunction or at any time afterwards during its continuance, such court may also appoint one or more receivers to wind up the affairs of the company, who shall be duly sworn, and give bond in such sum and upon such conditions as such court shall determine, and shall at all times be subject to the direction and control of the court, which may at any time remove said receiver and appoint another in his place. All attachments made within thirty days before the filing of any such bill in equity, wherein a receiver is so appointed, shall thereupon be dissolved.

Section 3. Such receiver shall have power to institute or defend suits at law or in equity, in his own name as receiver, to demand, collect and receive all property and assets of said corporation, to sell, transfer, or otherwise convert the same into cash, and to conduct and carry on the business of said corporation, as ordered by the court, if it appears for the best interests of all concerned. He shall report to the court at least as often as every six months a statement of all the assets and liabilities of said corporation, and from time to time shall distribute the assets of said corporation as provided in section seventy-nine of chapter forty-seven.

Section 4. Whenever a receiver is appointed as above, the court shall limit a time, not less than four months, of which decree notice shall be given, within which all claims against said corporation shall be presented, and make such order for the manner of hearing and proving same as may be just and proper, and all claims not so presented shall be forever barred.

Section 5. Said court may in its discretion, in lieu of decreeing the dissolution of such corporation, order the receiver to sell its property and franchises; and the purchaser thereof shall succeed to all of the rights and privileges of such corporation, and may reorganize the same under the direction of said court. At any sale of such property at public auction, the court may, in its discretion, authorize the receiver to accept in payment, duly allowed claims against such corporation, at a proper valuation.

Section 6. The court shall have jurisdiction in equity of all proceedings hereunder and may make such orders and decrees as equity may require.

Section 7. Section seventy-eight of chapter forty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

[Approved March 17, 1905.]

Chapter 86.

An Act to amend Chapter ten of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Collection of Taxes on organized plantations taxed as wild lands.

Section 1. Section eighty-eight of chapter ten of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 88. Warrants for state taxes on organized plantations taxed by the state as wild lands shall be sent by the treasurer of state to the assessors of each plantation in which such lands are situated in the month of April of each year.

In the month of April of each year the county commissioners of each county shall issue to the assessors of each organized plantation taxed by the state as wild land their warrant for the amount of county taxes apportioned to said plantation.'

Section 2. Section eighty-nine of said chapter of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 89. The assessors of such plantation shall add the amounts of said state and county taxes certified to them by the treasurer of the state and the county commissioners to their assessment for plantation purposes, and assess the same on the real and personal property in such plantation to the owner or person in possession in accordance with their valuation thereof, including such overlay, not exceeding five per cent thereof, as a fractional division renders convenient.'

Section 3. Section ninety of said chapter ten is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 90. In July of each year said assessors shall commit the same with a warrant in the usual form to a collector of taxes, to be elected by said plantation at its annual meeting, or in default thereof to be appointed by said assessors, directing him to collect and transmit the said state taxes to the treasurer of the state by December first next after the date of commitment, and also directing him to collect and transmit the said county taxes to the county treasurer by December first next after the date of commitment.'

Section 4. Section ninety-one of said chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 91. Said collector shall give bond to the plantation in such sum and with such sureties as the assessors therefor require, and said assessors shall agree with him as to his compensation, which shall be paid by the plantation.'

Section 5. Section ninety-two of said chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 92. Said collector shall settle with the assessors by the tenth day of December of each year, and return to them his collection list, showing the amounts received or unpaid on each tax in his list. On all such taxes then unpaid, interest shall be added from the first day of December preceding at twenty per cent until paid. The clerk of the plantation shall record in a book kept for that purpose such returned collector's list with the collector's return thereon showing the amounts received or unpaid on each tax in the list, which record shall be evidence of the facts therein stated.'

Section 6. Section ninety-three of said chapter is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 93. The lien on real estate created by section three of chapter nine for the payment of taxes assessed under the five preceding sections may be enforced at any time within one year from the time when said collection lists are returned to said assessors, in the following manner: The assessors may order the collector to bring an action of debt in the name of the plantation, in the supreme judicial court in the county where the land lies, to collect such unpaid taxes with interest, against the person to whom the property is assessed, and the proceedings in such actions shall be the same as provided in section twenty-eight of this chapter, except that the preliminary notice and demand for payment of said tax as provided in said section shall not be required.'

Section 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Section 8. This act shall take effect January first, nineteen hundred and six.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 87.

An Act relative to the Artificial Cultivation of Fish by riparian proprietors.

Section 1. It shall be lawful hereafter for riparian proprietors legally engaged in the artificial culture and maintenance of trout, on their own land and in their own enclosed waters, acting under the direction and written permission of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, to ship, transport or carry trout taken from their own ponds, without accompanying the shipment in person and without the payment of a license fee for each shipment. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be construed to allow the shipment of trout, at a season when the catching of trout is prohibited by the laws of the state of Maine.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 88.

An Act for the encouragement, development and conservation of the Shellfish Industry.

Section 1. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to expend from the moneys appropriated for the year nineteen hundred and five, for the protection of sea and shore fisheries, so much thereof, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, as may be found necessary to make such experiments as in his judgment are necessary to conserve, extend, encourage, develop, improve and increase the shellfish industry in this state; and he is authorized, during the year nineteen hundred and six, to expend from the same appropriation and for the same purposes, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, if in his judgment such expenditure can be judiciously made in the prosecution of the purposes and objects of this act.

Section 2. Said commissioner, in addition to the authority granted him under the provisions of section forty of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes, may, for the purposes of this act, take any shore rights, flats and waters not exceeding an area of two acres in extent at any one location, and hold the same for a period not exceeding ten years; and such location when so taken may be used by said commissioner, or by the United States commissioner of fish and fisheries, in the prosecution of the work of fish culture and scientific research relative to shellfish, or other fish over which said commissioner now has supervision; and whenever said commissioner shall deem it necessary in the furtherance of the objects and purposes of this act to take any such shore rights, flats and waters, he shall proceed in accordance with the provisions of section forty of chapter thirty-two; and in addition thereto shall cause a copy of so much of the proceedings as will show the character and extent of the shore rights, flats and waters taken, and also the location thereof, and time for which taken, to be posted near the location, and shall also cause suitable marks or ranges to be set upon the adjacent upland so as to define, as far as practicable, the limits and boundaries of the location to be used in such experiments; and shall cause public notice of the taking of such shore rights, flats or waters to be given by publishing the fact of such taking once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county where the shore rights, flats or waters are situated.

And said commissioner may take possession of by agreement, lease or grant and under such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon with the owner thereof, suitable shellfish grounds, flats, waters and water rights, not limited to two acres in area, with necessary shore rights, and may use and operate the same under the provisions of and for the purposes of this act.

Section 3. The commissioner, upon the application of any person or corporation interested or engaged in scientific research relating to shellfish, or other fish over which the commissioner has supervision, or in the cultivation and development of the shellfish industry for economic purposes, setting forth their desire to make experiments relative to the cultivation and conservation of shellfish, or such other fish over which the commissioner now has supervision, shall, after being satisfied of the facts set out in said application, and that the applicant either owns or has the consent, so far as the same can be granted, of the owner of the flats, shore rights and waters where such work is to be undertaken, and that the granting of such rights will not unreasonably interfere with navigation, give notice of a hearing on such application, by causing the same to be published at least two weeks in some newspaper published in the county where the proposed location is situated, and stating therein the time and place where such hearing will occur; and if, upon such hearing, the commissioner is satisfied that the interests of the state will be promoted by such experiments, he shall issue a certificate setting apart so much of such shores, flats and water privileges, not exceeding one acre in extent, to any one of such applicants, and for such length of time, not exceeding the period of six years, as in his judgment may be necessary and proper to accomplish the ends sought to be obtained.

Such certificate shall be recorded in the registry of deeds of the county in which the location is situated, and the applicant shall also cause public notice of the issuance of such certificate to be given by publishing the same in a newspaper published in the county where such location is situated, and by posting in a conspicuous place near said location a copy of such certificate, and also by placing stakes or other monuments upon the adjoining upland, so as to designate the locations so set apart, as the commissioner shall, in his certificate specify.

Section 4. No person shall, during the period that such shores, flats and waters are taken for the purposes of this act, take, dig, fish or in any manner destroy or interfere with such fish, or interfere with the shores, flats and waters so set apart, under a penalty of not less than fifty dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, for each and every violation of the provisions of this act, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, as the court before which proceedings for such violation may be instituted, shall determine.

Section 5. The penalty provided for by this act may be recovered by complaint, indictment, or action of debt in the name of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, or his successor in said office, and all fines and penalties recovered under this act, after restoring the damages sustained by the person holding such certificate, shall be paid to the state treasurer, and added to the appropriation for sea and shore fisheries.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 89.

An Act to provide notice to Beneficiaries under Wills.

Section 1. When wills are presented and allowed in the several courts of probate in this state, it shall be the duty of the registers to notify the several beneficiaries under the same that bequests have been made to them and by whom.

Section 2. Beneficiaries under wills, notified as provided in section one of this act, shall upon application, be furnished with copy of so much of the will as relates to them, upon a payment of a fee of fifty cents, provided the copy does not exceed ten lines on legal cap paper of not less than ten words in each line and five cents for each additional line of ten words.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 90.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to interest on Loans on Personal Property.

Section two of chapter forty-six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "And all loans made in violation hereof shall bear interest at the legal rate of interest only," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'And all loans made in violation of this act shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent only, and all payments made in excess of six per cent interest on loans so made in violation hereof, shall be applied to the discharge of the principal; and, in case a greater sum has been paid by the borrower than the amount of the principal and interest at six per cent on loans so made in violation hereof, he may recover the same from the lender in an action on the case,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. All loans contracted after March eleven, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for less than two hundred dollars, secured by mortgage or pledge of personal property, shall be dischargeable by the debtor upon payment or tender of the principal sum actually borrowed, and interest at the rate specified therein, which shall not exceed three per cent a month for a period not exceeding three months, and thereafter not exceeding the rate of fifteen per cent a year; no renewal thereof to bear a greater rate than fifteen per cent a year. A sum not exceeding three dollars for the actual expense of making the loan and in securing the same may be charged and collected. And all loans made in violation of this act shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent only, and all payments made in excess of six per cent interest on loans so made in violation hereof shall be applied to the discharge of the principal; and, in case a greater sum has been paid by the borrower than the amount of the principal and interest at six per cent on loans so made in violation hereof, may be recovered from the holder of said security by the borrower, in an action on the case.'

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 91.

An Act to amend Section forty-four of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to close time for Smelts.

Section 1. Section forty-four of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended as follows: by adding in the twentieth line after the word "bridge" the words 'or in Narraguagus bay or river,' and by striking out the word "Taunton" in the twenty-fourth line and inserting in its place the word 'Franklin,' and by adding in the twenty-sixth line after the word "called," the words 'or in Narraguagus bay or river,' and by adding to the section the words 'nor to smelts taken in West bay and West bay stream, so called, in the town of Gouldsboro, Hancock county, between the first and fifteenth days of April, nor to smelts taken in Passamaquoddy bay between the first day of September and the first day of October,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 44. No smelts shall be taken or fished for in tidal waters, except by hook and line, between the first days of April and October, under a penalty of not less than ten, nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of twenty cents for each smelt so taken; and all weirs for the capture of smelts shall be open and so remain, and all nets used in the smelt and tomcod fishery shall be taken from the water on or before said first day of April, under a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of five dollars for each day that any such weir or net remains in violation of law. But weirs with catch pounds covered with nets, the meshes of which are one inch square in the clear, or greater, are not subject to this section. But no smelts caught in such weirs after the first day of April, shall be sold or offered for sale in this state, nor shall smelts caught in any manner between the first day of April and the first day of October following be offered for sale, sold or shipped from the state under a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense; provided, however, that dip nets may be used between the first day of April and the first day of May, and all smelts caught by dip nets between said days may be lawfully offered for sale and sold in this state; provided, further, that this section does not apply to smelts taken in the Androscoggin river above the Merrymeeting bay bridge, or in Narraguagus bay or river between the first days of October and November, nor to smelts taken in the Penobscot river and its tributaries between the first and thirtieth days of April, nor to smelts taken in Casco bay between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of October, nor to smelts taken in Franklin bay between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in Little Kennebec bay, so called, or in Narraguagus bay or river, in the county of Washington, between the first day of April and the first day of May, nor to smelts taken in West Bay and West Bay stream, so called, in the town of Gouldsboro, Hancock county, between the first and the fifteenth days of April, nor to smelts taken in Passamaquoddy bay between the first day of September and the first day of October.'

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 92.

An Act to provide for the better enforcement of the laws against the manufacture and sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Section 1. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint a commission consisting of three persons, one of whom shall be a lawyer, two members of said commission shall be from the dominant political party and one from the political party casting the next highest vote at the last state election.

Each member of said commission shall be paid a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year and actual expenses.

The salary shall be payable in four quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October.

Said commissioners shall be provided with an office at the state capitol, with suitable furniture, stationery and other necessary facilities for transacting the business of the commission, and may employ a clerk at the expense of the state.

Section 2. Said commissioners shall be known as enforcement commissioners and with the advice and under the direction of the governor shall have, and are hereby authorized to exercise in any part of the state, all the common law and statutory powers of sheriffs in their respective counties in the enforcement of the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Section 3. Said commission shall appoint such number of deputy enforcement commissioners as in its judgment may be necessary, who shall have the same powers as are given said commissioners under the preceding section. Such deputies shall be appointed in writing signed by a majority of said commissioners, which appointment shall be recorded in the office of said commission, and shall hold office during the pleasure of said commission. Upon being discharged they shall immediately surrender their certificate of appointment and all papers and other property relating to their office.

Section 4. Said commissioners and deputies shall be sworn and give bonds to the state for the faithful discharge of their duties, the commissioners in the sum of five thousand dollars and the deputies in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars.

Any party injured by the official misdoing of any deputy, having first obtained judgment against him and failed to satisfy the execution issued thereon on demand, may, at his own expense, in the name of the commissioners, for the time being, institute suit upon such bond in the county in which the original judgment was obtained or in the county in which such deputy resides, for the purpose of collecting such judgment. The name of the party for whose benefit the suit is brought shall be stated in the declaration and endorsed on the writ and such party shall alone be liable for costs unless the court for good cause shown shall require other endorsers.

Section 5. It shall be duty of the said deputy enforcement commissioners to exercise all the powers herein conferred when, where and as directed by said commission, and for their services, they shall be paid three dollars per day and the actual expenses occasioned by the performance of such duty, and shall, at such time as may be fixed by the commission, present their accounts for approval and after approval the governor and council shall draw their warrant against any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in payment thereof.

Section 6. There shall be taxed for said commissioners and deputies in the bills of costs the same fees as sheriffs and witnesses have been heretofore entitled to receive, which shall be paid directly to the state treasury.

Section 7. The said commission, upon being satisfied that the local authorities fail to enforce the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in any city or town of the state, shall, subject to the limitations of section two, instruct the deputy commissioners in the county, and may send one or more deputy commissioners from some other section of the state to enforce said law.

Section 8. The governor may, after notice to and an opportunity for the attorney for the state for any county to show cause why the same should not be done, create to continue during his pleasure, the office of special attorney for the state in such county and appoint an attorney to perform the duties thereof. Such appointee shall, under the direction of the governor, have and exercise the same powers now vested in the attorney for the state for such county in all prosecutions relating to the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and shall have full charge and control thereof; he shall receive such reasonable compensation for services rendered in vacation and term time as the justice presiding at each criminal term in the county shall fix, to be allowed in the bill of costs for that term and paid by the county.

Section 9. All fines collected by prosecutions undertaken by said commission or its deputies shall be divided equally between the state and the county in which the prosecution is had, except during the time when a special attorney is appointed to perform the duties of the attorney for the state for said county, in which event all fines collected on prosecutions instituted during such time by said commission or its deputies or by said special attorney, and half of all other fines in all cases in which such attorney shall take part, shall be paid to the state. Each clerk of the court shall within thirty days after the adjournment of each criminal term, certify to said commission a list of all fines collected in his county since his last return, which list shall show the origin of the case in which they were collected, and so far as exhibited by the papers or records, the connection of any of the special officials herein provided for, therewith. Said commission shall determine what moneys are due from any county to the state under the provisions hereof, and such sum shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the state within thirty days after said commission shall notify the county commissioners of any county of its determination.

Section 10. Nothing in this act shall in any way relieve the sheriffs or the municipal officers of cities and towns, or except when such special attorney has been appointed, the attorney for the state for the county, of the duties devolving upon them for the enforcement of the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and all fines collected by prosecutions instituted by them, except those in which such special attorney shall take part, shall be paid entirely to the county wherein the conviction is secured.

Section 11. Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, either of said commissioners is negligent in the performance of his duty, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby authorized to remove said commissioner from office.

Section 12. Whenever, in the judgment of the governor, the commission is no longer necessary, he is hereby authorized to remove from office all members of said commission, and the commission shall be thereby suspended, until such time as he deems its services are again required.

Section 13. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 18, 1905.]

Chapter 93.

An Act to amend section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to injury to property used for public water supplies.

Section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "or town" in the second line, and inserting in place thereof the words 'town or municipal corporation,' and also by striking out in the fifth line thereof the words "or town," and inserting in place thereof the words 'town or municipal corporations,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. Whoever wilfully injures any property of any water company, or of any city, town or municipal corporation used by it in supplying water to its inhabitants, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and by imprisonment not exceeding one year; and such persons shall also forfeit and pay to such water company, city, town or municipal corporation, three times the amount of actual damages sustained, to be recovered in an action on the case.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 94.

An Act to amend Section seventy, Chapter fifty-one, Revised Statutes, relating to ringing of Bells and sounding of Whistles on Steam Railroads.

Section 1. Section seventy of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and substituting the following in place thereof:

'Section 70. Every railroad corporation shall cause sign boards with the words "railroad crossing" distinctly painted on each side thereof in letters plainly legible, to be placed and constantly maintained at the side of highways and town ways where they are crossed at grade by such railroads, on posts or other structures, in such position as to be easily seen by persons passing upon such ways; and every such corporation shall cause a steam whistle, and a bell of at least thirty-five pounds in weight to be placed on each locomotive used upon its railroad, and such whistles, or in cities and villages, such bell, shall be sounded as a warning at a distance of one hundred rods on standard gauge railroads and a distance of seventy-five rods on narrow gauge railroads from all crossings of such ways on the same level; and such bell shall be rung at a distance of eighty-five rods on standard gauge railroads and sixty rods on narrow gauge railroads, from such grade crossings, and be kept ringing until the engine has passed the same; provided, however, that upon petition of ten or more legal voters of the state, after notice to the railroad corporation and a public hearing, the board of railroad commissioners may in writing order such corporation to give additional warning to travelers upon such ways by requiring the sounding of such whistles or the ringing of such bells at other places where said railroads cross such public ways other than at grade or run contiguous thereto, and such orders shall have the same force, and place the same obligations upon railroad corporations as when required under the provisions of this section.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 95.

An Act to amend Section three of Chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to Mortgages of Real Estate.

Paragraph three of section three of chapter ninety-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line of said paragraph the words "certificate, or" and by inserting in the sixth line of said paragraph after the word "thereon" the words 'or such certificate,' so that said paragraph three, as amended, shall read as follows:

'III. He may enter peaceably and openly, if not opposed, in the presence of two witnesses, and take possession of the premises; and a certificate of the fact and time of such entry shall be made, signed and sworn to by such witnesses before a justice of the peace; and such consent, with the affidavit of the mortgagee or his assignee to the fact and time of entry indorsed thereon, or such certificate shall be recorded in each registry of deeds in which the mortgage is or by law ought to be recorded, within thirty days after the entry is made.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 96.

An Act authorizing cities and towns to raise money for the Extermination of Insect Pests.

Cities and towns may raise money to be expended for exterminating or controlling the brown-tail and gypsy moths and other insect pests.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 97.

An Act to amend Section one of Chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes relative to corrupting water used for domestic and other purposes.

Section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "or town" in the fifth line and substituting in the place thereof the words 'town or municipal corporation,' so, that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. Whoever knowingly and wilfully poisons, defiles, or in any way corrupts, the waters of any well, spring, brook, lake, pond, river or reservoir used for domestic purposes, for man or beast, or knowingly corrupts the sources of the water supply of any water company, or of any city, town, or municipal corporation supplying its inhabitants with water, or the tributaries of said sources of supply, in such manner as to affect the purity of the water so supplied, or knowingly defiles such water in any manner, whether the same be frozen or not, or puts the carcass of any dead animal, or other offensive material, into said waters or upon the ice thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 98.

An Act to provide for certain expenses of law terms of the Supreme Judicial Court.

Section 1. The chief justice or in his absence the senior justice present at any law term of the supreme judicial court, shall allow to the county in which any such term may be held, such expenses as may be incurred on account of such law term, which shall be paid by the state.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 99.

An Act to prevent the fraudulent issue and use of Transfer Tickets upon public conveyances.

Every conductor of a street railway car or other public conveyance, and every other person whose duty it is to collect fares on such car or conveyance, or issue a transfer ticket, or written or printed instrument, giving, or purporting to give, the right of transfer to another person or persons from a public conveyance operated upon one line or route of a street railway, to a public conveyance upon another line or route of a street railway, or from one car to another car upon the same line of a street railway, who shall knowingly and with intent to defraud the person or corporation operating such public conveyance or car, issue, sell, or give any such transfer ticket or instrument to another person not lawfully entitled thereto, or receive, use, or return any such transfer ticket or instrument unlawfully issued or presented for fare in lieu of a regular cash fare, or substitute any such transfer ticket or instrument for any cash fare collected by him; and every person who shall fraudulently and with intent to evade the payment of fare receive and use or offer for passage any transfer ticket or instrument not originally issued to him; and every person who shall sell or give any such transfer ticket or instrument originally issued to him, to another person with intent to have such transfer ticket or instrument used or offered for passage by such other person, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 100.

An Act to amend Section seven, Chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes relating to Malicious Mischief.

Section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting in the second line thereof, after the words "transit point," the following: 'Reference point, stake, plug, hub, guard stake, bench mark, or other monument.' So that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Whoever wilfully or maliciously disturbs, removes or destroys any transit point, reference point, stake, plug, hub, guard stake, bench mark, or other monument of any railroad location or survey, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days; and in addition shall be liable in an action of debt for the amount of damage done.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 101.

An Act to amend Section three of Chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Burying Grounds.

Section three of chapter twenty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "society" in the first line thereof the words 'and any individuals, association or corporation,' and also by inserting after the word "society" in the last line of said section the words 'or by such individuals, association or corporation,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 3. Each town, parish, religious society and any individuals, association or corporation, to which any ancient or public burying ground belongs, shall keep a substantial fence around it in good repair; and for neglect shall forfeit not exceeding one hundred dollars to be applied as prescribed in the preceding section by such officers of such town, or the officers or committee of such parish or society, or by such individuals, association or corporation.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 102.

An Act additional to Chapter thirteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Penobscot tribe of Indians.

Section 1. Any person residing or commorant upon the tribal reservation of the Penobscot tribe of Indians, not being a member nor the husband, wife, or legally adopted child of a member of said tribe, may be required to remove therefrom by a written notice given to him in hand under the signature of the governor (or in his absence, the lieutenant governor) and of the agent of said tribe. A copy of such notice attested by said agent, with a return of service thereon by any officer qualified to serve criminal precepts, or an affidavit of service by any other person, shall be filed with said agent and be sufficient evidence of such service. If the person so notified shall not remove from said reservation within two days after service of said notice upon him, the agent or any member of the tribe may make complaint to the judge of the Old Town municipal court, who shall cause a certified copy of said complaint with a notice of the time and place of hearing thereon to be given in hand to said person or left at his place of last and usual abode at least two days before the time fixed for said hearing, or may cause said person to be at once apprehended and brought before said court. After due hearing, said judge may, if he is satisfied that such removal is approved by the majority of the adult members of said tribe or is for any cause proper to be enforced, order the respondent to remove within a specified time beyond the tribal reservation limits. If the respondent fails to obey said order, or if within one year after the service of said notice he shall again become resident or commorant upon any reservation of said tribe without the consent of said agent and said governor or lieutenant governor, said judge may cause such person to be apprehended and brought before said court, and may punish him by fine of not more than twenty dollars or by imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days, or by both fine and imprisonment. The costs of all such court proceedings under this section may be included in the order or sentence of said judge; and if the respondent fails to pay the same, he may be committed to jail for not exceeding thirty days additional to any imprisonment otherwise imposed upon him; and in such case, or if the judge does not include said costs in his order or sentence, such costs shall be paid by said agent from the tribal fund. Costs shall be taxed as in ordinary proceedings upon complaint.

Section 2. For all relief to any person not a member of the Penobscot tribe of Indians nor having a pauper settlement in this state, found destitute and in distress upon any tribal reservation of said tribe, which has been furnished by the agent of said tribe or by the overseers of the poor of the town within whose territorial limits such person is so found, the state shall reimburse said agent or said town to such extent as the governor and council adjudge to have been necessarily expended therefor. The reasonable expenses and services of said overseers relative to said pauper shall be included in the amount to be so reimbursed.

Section 3. When any member of said tribe is found destitute and in distress beyond the tribal reservation and is relieved by the town in this state where he is so found, the overseers of the poor of said town may send to the agent a statement specifying the nature, dates and amounts of the supplies furnished, which shall be transmitted to the governor and council with such additional statements of fact as said agent may think proper; and the state shall reimburse said town for the relief so furnished, to such extent as the governor and council adjudge to have been necessarily expended therefor.

Section 4. All money appropriated for schools for the Penobscot tribe of Indians shall be expended under the supervision of the agent of said tribe, subject to the approval of the governor and council, said agent shall employ the teachers and fix their salaries, limited by such appropriation. The schools upon island number one, commonly called Indian Old Town island, shall be under the care and supervision of the superintendent of schools of the city of Old Town; and those within the territorial limits of any other town, under the care and supervision of the superintending school committee of such town. Said superintendent or school committee shall visit such schools at least three times during each school term; regulate the grades and courses of study; assist the teachers and scholars by counsel; determine when any scholar of said tribe may properly be admitted or transferred to the public schools of said city or town; and make report to the agent once each year, noting therein such facts and information as may seem of importance in the interest of education among said tribe, or as may be required by the governor and council. The agent shall pay said superintendent or school committee from said school appropriation a reasonable compensation for services.

Section 5. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 103.

An Act to amend Section twenty-three, Chapter forty-eight, Revised Statutes, relating to investment of deposits in savings banks.

Section 1. Paragraph fifth of section twenty-three of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "state" in the second line the words 'and actually conducting in this state the business for which such corporation was created,' so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

'Fifth: In bonds of any corporation other than railroads and water companies, incorporated under the authority of this state, and actually conducting in this state the business for which such corporation was created, which are earning and paying a regular dividend of not less than five per cent a year.'

Section 2. Paragraph sixth of said section twenty-three is hereby amended by adding after the word "state" in the second line of clause "f," the words 'and actually conducting in this state the business for which such corporation was created,' so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

'Sixth a: In the stock of any bank or banking association incorporated under the authority of the state.

b: In the stock of any bank or banking association incorporated under the authority of the United States, if located within the New England states.

c: In the stock of any railroad company of this state unencumbered by mortgage.

d: In the stock of any dividend paying railroad in New England.

e: In the stock of any railroad leased to any dividend paying railroad in New England upon terms guaranteeing the payment of a regular stated dividend upon the stock of such leased road and the interest on its bonds.

f: In the stock of any corporation, other than railroad and water companies, incorporated under authority of this state, and actually conducting in this state the business for which such corporation was created, which earns and is paying a regular dividend of not less than five per cent a year.'

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 104.

An Act in relation to insane Persons in the state prison and in the county jails, and additional to Chapter one hundred thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

Section 1. Section five of chapter one hundred thirty-eight of the revised statutes, relating to insane convicts, is hereby repealed.

Section 2. The governor shall appoint in each county in the state a competent physician, who shall be a resident of the county, to act as an examiner of insane convicts in the county jail of the county. When a convict in the state prison or the county jail becomes insane or a convict whose sentence has expired is there detained, and in the opinion of the warden of the state prison or keeper of the jail is insane, the warden shall forthwith notify the prison physician and the jailer shall forthwith notify such examiner in the county of the fact, and the prison physician or such examiner shall forthwith investigate the case and make a personal examination of the convict or party so detained; and if such physician finds such convict or person detained to be insane he shall forthwith certify such fact in writing to the warden of the state prison or keeper of such jail. Said warden shall apply in writing to the judge of the municipal court for the city of Rockland in the county of Knox, and such keeper shall apply to the judge of the municipal court in the place where such jail is located, if any; otherwise to the judge of the nearest municipal court in the county, and if no municipal court in such county to any judge of the supreme judicial court, stating the facts connected therewith, and praying that the condition of such convict or person detained as aforesaid may be inquired into and such decree made as to his commitment or detention as justice may require.

Section 3. Such judge shall thereupon appoint a time and place for a hearing by him of the allegations of such application, and shall cause to be given in hand to the person so alleged to be insane at least twenty-four hours prior to the time of said hearing a true copy of said application, together with a notice of the time and place of said hearing, and that he has a right and will be given an opportunity then and there to be heard in the matter, and shall call before him all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case, and shall personally examine and interview such person whether he shall or shall not appear at such hearing and shall require and receive evidence of at least two reputable physicians not in the employ of the state prison or either of the said jails, all such evidence to be given under oath before such judge with the certificate signed by such physicians and filed with the papers in the case, that in their opinion such person is or is not insane. Such evidence and certificate to be based upon due inquiry and personal examination of the person to whom insanity is imputed.

At said hearing the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the person so alleged to be insane, and may in his discretion appoint counsel for such person. The compensation of such guardian and counsel shall be fixed by the judge and included in the expense of the proceedings to be paid by the state or county. If upon the foregoing proceedings such judge shall determine that such convict or person detained as aforesaid is insane and that his comfort and safety or that of others interested will thereby be promoted; he shall in case of such convict or person so detained in the state prison commit him to the insane department of the said prison, and in the case of a convict or person so detained in either of the county jails he shall commit him to one of the insane hospitals, with certificate stating the fact of his insanity and directing that he shall be received and detained accordingly until he is restored or discharged by law. The certificate of said judge shall state the town in which the prisoner or person detained so committed resided at the time of his original commitment to prison or jail. A certified copy of the certificate signed by the prison physician shall accompany said order of commitment made hereunder, and said judge shall keep a record of his doings and furnish a copy to any interested person requiring and paying for it.

Section 4. The certificate of such judge stating the town in which the prisoner or person detained resided, when such prisoner or person is in either of the insane hospitals, is sufficient evidence in the first instance to charge such town for the expenses of his support in such hospital, if he shall be there detained after sentence on which he was originally committed would have expired, but when his friends or others file a bond with the treasurer of the hospital in which he is confined such town shall not be liable for his support, unless new action is had by reason of the inability of the patient or his friends longer to support him, and such action may be had in the manner provided by statute for recommitment of patients to the insane hospitals.

Any town thus made chargeable in the first instance and paying for the support of such insane person may recover the amount paid from the insane, if able, or other persons legally liable for his support or from the town where his legal settlement is, but if he has no legal settlement in the state such expense shall be refunded by the state and the governor and council shall audit all such claims and draw their warrant on the treasurer therefor. Such person shall not suffer the disabilities of pauperism or be deemed a pauper by reason of such support, but the time during which such person is so supported shall not be included in the period of residence necessary to change his settlement.

Section 5. If a person so committed as insane is restored or discharged from such commitment before the expiration of the term of the sentence on which he was originally committed, he shall be returned to the prison or jail in which he was serving his original sentence, and shall be there detained until the time when his original sentence would have expired.

Section 6. The fee of each physician for such examination and certificate and for testifying before said judge shall be five dollars. All the fees, costs and expenses incident to any such hearing shall be taxed by the judge, and any case relating to the state prison, audited and allowed by the governor and council, and any cases arising in either of the county jails by the county commissioners for such county, who shall include therein a reasonable compensation for such judge, which fees and costs shall be paid by the state and county respectively.

Section 7. The superintendent of the insane hospital at Augusta shall visit the insane department of the state prison not less than once in each month to advise with the prison physician and warden as to the proper care, treatment and disposition of the convicts in said department, and whenever in the judgment of said superintendent and prison physician and warden any person committed to the insane department of the state prison as hereinbefore provided can be better treated at either of the insane hospitals, they shall recommend the transfer of such person to either of said hospitals and report their conclusion to the governor and council, and thereupon the governor and council may order such transfer.

Section 8. Any inmates of county jails and persons under indictment becoming insane before final conviction may be committed to either insane hospital by any judge of the supreme judicial court, of judge of the superior court in the county where such person is to be tried, or the case is pending for observation, under such limitations as such judge may direct.

Section 9. Section six of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 6. Insane persons transferred from the insane department of the state prison to either of the insane hospitals, upon satisfactory proof that such detention in such hospital will have a deleterious influence on the other patients, may be returned by the order of the governor and council setting forth the circumstances under which they have been detained in said hospital to the insane department of the state prison, to be there detained until discharged as hereinbefore provided for.'

Section 10. A friend of any person adjudged insane and committed to the insane department of the state prison under the foregoing proceedings, thinking such person is unreasonably detained, may apply in writing to any justice of the supreme judicial court, who shall inquire into the case and summon before him such witnesses as in his judgment may be necessary and upon such application vacate such commitment, and if the original sentence has expired discharge such person. He shall tax legal costs and shall decide whether they shall be borne by the petitioner or by the state. If such application is unsuccessful, it shall not be made again until the expiration of one year.

Section 11. The judge of the municipal court of the city of Rockland is hereby authorized for the purposes provided in this act, if he shall see fit, to hold his court in the town of Thomaston in the county of Knox, and the judge of any municipal court to which application is made by any jailer, and which court is located in a town other than that in which the jail is situated, may hold his court for the purposes herein provided in the town where such jail is located.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 105.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, relating to Gambling.

Section 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes, is hereby stricken out and the following section is hereby inserted in its stead:

'Section 1. Whoever keeps or assists in keeping a gambling house, or tenement or other place occupied, used, kept or resorted to for the purposes described in section eleven of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes as amended by section two of this act, or is found gambling or present as described in said section eleven so amended as aforesaid, or permits any person to gamble in any way in any tenement or other place under his care or control, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than four months; and the municipal officers, constables and police officers of towns and cities, and the assessors of plantations, are required promptly to enforce the laws against gambling rooms, and to make complaint against any person in their respective municipalities when there is probable cause to believe such person to be guilty of a violation of this section. Trial justices and judges of municipal or police courts, shall have jurisdiction in all prosecutions for violations of this section.'

Section 2. Section eleven of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes is hereby stricken out and the following section is hereby inserted in its stead:

'Section 11. When a person makes oath before a trial justice or judge of a municipal or police court that he has reason to suspect and does suspect that any tenement or other place is unlawfully used as and for a common gambling house, for the purpose of gambling for money or other property, or is kept, used or occupied for promoting a lottery, or for the sale of lottery tickets, or for promoting the game known as policy lottery or policy, or for the buying or selling of pools or registering of bets upon any race, game, contest, act or event, and that persons resort to the same for any such purpose, such magistrate, whether the names of the persons last mentioned are known to the complainant or not, shall issue a warrant commanding the sheriff or any of his deputies or any constable or police officer to enter such tenement or other place, and to arrest the keepers thereof, all persons in any way assisting in keeping the same, whether as janitor, door keeper, watchman, or otherwise, all persons who are there found participating in any form of gambling and all persons present whether so participating or not, if any lottery, policy or pool tickets, slips, checks, manifold books or sheets, memoranda of any bet, or other implements, apparatus or materials of any form of gambling are found in said place, and to take into their custody all the implements, apparatus or materials of gambling, as aforesaid, and all the personal property, furniture and fixtures, so that they may be forthcoming before some court or magistrate, to be dealt with according to law. All articles and property seized under the provisions of this section, or found in the possession or under the control of any person arrested for keeping or assisting in keeping a gambling house or for gambling, shall be disposed of in the manner provided in the following section for the disposal of counterfeiting and burglars' tools; and the finding in any tenement or other place of any lottery, policy or pool tickets, slips, checks, manifold books or sheets, memoranda of any bet, or other implements, apparatus or materials of any form of gambling shall be prima facie evidence that said tenement or other place is occupied, used, kept and resorted to for the purpose of gambling.'

Section 3. Section twelve of chapter one hundred and twenty-six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth, fifth and sixth lines thereof the words "all lottery tickets or materials for a lottery or procured for the purpose of a lottery; all gambling apparatus or implements used, procured or kept to be used in gambling," and by striking out in the eighth and ninth line of said section the words "selling lottery tickets or gambling," so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 12. All tools, machines, dies, plates or materials provided for making counterfeit or spurious coin, or for forging bank notes or other instruments; all burglar's tools or implements prepared or designed for burglary, shall, when the same are found and taken by virtue of a search warrant, or are found in the possession or under the control of any person arrested for forgery, counterfeiting, or burglary, be safely kept by the direction of the court or magistrate having cognizance of the case, so long as may be necessary for their being used as evidence on any trial, and as soon as may be afterward, they shall be burned or otherwise destroyed by order of such court or magistrate, or of a justice of the supreme judicial or superior court.'

Section 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 106.

An Act to amend Section twenty-six of Chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to Sentences.

Section twenty-six of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting in said section, before the word "Questions," in the first line thereof, the words, 'Sentence shall be imposed upon conviction, either by verdict or upon demurrer, of a crime which is not punishable by imprisonment for life, although exceptions are allowed.'

Also by inserting after the word "recognize," in the fifteenth line, the words, 'the court, on request of the defendant upon whom sentence is imposed, may allow stay of execution of sentence, in which case such commitment shall be to await final decision; otherwise, commitment shall be in execution of sentence.'

Also by inserting after the word "prison," in the seventeenth line thereof, the words, 'or any person is committed pending decision on report or exceptions, as herein provided, and remains imprisoned after the adjournment of court.'

Also by adding at the end of said section, the following: 'If a person shall be so admitted to bail after commitment in execution of sentence, as above provided, such admission to bail shall vacate the effect of the original commitment, and the full term of imprisonment shall commence from the date of commitment after final decision.' So that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 26. Sentence shall be imposed upon conviction, either by verdict or upon demurrer, of a crime which is not punishable by imprisonment for life, although exceptions are alleged. Questions of law may be reserved on a report signed by the presiding justice, and in such case, and where exceptions are allowed, the defendant may, when the offense charged is bailable, recognize with sureties, in such sum as the court orders, with conditions substantially as follows: 'The condition of this recognizance is such that, whereas there is now pending in the court, within and for the county of , an indictment against the said for the offense of , in the course of the proceedings upon which, questions of law requiring the decision of the justices of the supreme judicial court have arisen; now if said shall personally appear before said court, to be held in and for said county, from term to term, until and including the term of said court next after the certificate of decision shall be received from said justices, and shall abide the decision and order of said court, and not depart without license, then this recognizance shall be void.' If he does not so recognize, the court, on request of the defendant upon whom sentence is imposed may allow stay of execution of sentence, in which case commitment shall be to await final decision; otherwise, such commitment shall be in execution of sentence. When a verdict of guilty is rendered against any person for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or any person is committed pending decision on report or exceptions, as herein provided, and remains imprisoned after the adjournment of court, he shall be admitted to bail only by the justice trying him, by some person by him appointed therefor, or by some justice of the supreme judicial court. If a person shall be so admitted to bail after commitment in execution of sentence, as above provided, such admission to bail shall vacate the effect of the original commitment, and the full term of imprisonment shall commence from the date of commitment after final decision.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 107.

An Act to amend the Revised Statutes, Chapter one hundred and twenty-five, Section fifty-three, relating to Cruelty to Animals.

Section fifty-three of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out from the eighth, ninth and tenth lines the words, "for their travel and services, in conducting such investigations, such agents shall be paid by the county in which such services are rendered, the same fees as are now allowed officers by law for the service of a warrant for arrest," and inserting instead thereof the following: 'for services and expenses in conducting such investigations such agents shall be paid a reasonable sum by the county in which such services are rendered and expenses incurred, and for their travel the same fees as are now allowed officers, by law, for the service of a warrant for arrest,' so that the said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 53. Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers, constables and agents appointed under the provisions of the following section, shall investigate all cases of cruelty to animals coming to their knowledge, and shall cause offenders to be prosecuted in all cases in which the offense may appear to be of a sufficiently aggravated nature to require prosecution; all fines imposed for the punishment of such offenses, shall be paid over to the county treasurer of the county in which the offense may have been committed. For services and expenses in conducting such investigations such agents shall be paid a reasonable sum by the county in which such services are rendered and expenses incurred, and for their travel the same fees as are now allowed officers, by law for the service of a warrant for arrest; provided, however, that all claims of such agents for such travel and services shall first be audited and approved by the county commissioners of the county liable to pay the same.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 108.

An Act to amend Section three of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes of nineteen hundred and three, relating to Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Section 1. Section three of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three is hereby amended so that the same, when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 3. The fish wardens shall enforce all laws relating to the sea and shore fisheries within the counties in which they respectively reside, but they shall not exercise jurisdiction in any other county unless so instructed in writing by the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries.

The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries and fish wardens may with or without a warrant arrest any person whom they may have reasonable grounds to believe guilty of violating any of the provisions of this chapter, and may with or without a warrant enter upon, open and search any vessel, boat, building, car, trap or other receptacle or place where they have reasonable grounds to believe that fish or lobsters liable to seizure are to be found, and seize and carry away all fish or lobsters liable to seizure found therein, and any lobster car, trap, net, barrel, box or package in which the same are found or which are liable to seizure under any of the provisions of this chapter, the fish, lobsters or other property thus seized to be disposed of according to law, but no dwelling house or hotel shall be searched without a warrant issued for that purpose, and then only in the day time and no lobster car, marked with the name of the owner as required by law shall be opened or bailed by any officer without a warrant, until notice of such intended search has been given to the owner of such car or person having the same in charge or such notice has been left at the residence or place of business of such owner or person. Any magistrate may issue warrants to search within his jurisdiction any dwelling house or hotel in the day time, or any building, vessel, boat, or receptacle for fish or lobsters, or any place or places used therefor to the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, or fish warden appointed and qualified as provided in this chapter. Such warrants shall issue subject to the requirements of section thirteen of chapter one hundred and thirty-three.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 109.

An Act to amend Section four of Chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to State Prison.

Section 1. Section four of chapter one hundred and forty-one of the revised statutes shall be amended by adding, after the word "commissary" in the fourth line thereof, the words 'nightwatchman,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. The supervision of the state prison is vested in the governor and council, but its government and direction are in a board of three prison and jail inspectors, one warden, one deputy warden, one clerk, eleven guards, one of whom shall perform the duties of commissary, night watchman and such number of overseers and aids as the inspectors determine to be necessary.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 110.

An Act to amend Section thirty-one of Chapter ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Liens on buildings and lots, wharves and piers.

That the word "forty" in the second line of section thirty-one of chapter ninety-three of the revised statutes be stricken out and the word 'sixty' be inserted therefor, so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 31. The lien mentioned in the preceding section shall be dissolved unless the claimant within sixty days after he ceases to labor or furnish materials as aforesaid, files in the office of the clerk of the town in which such building, wharf or pier is situated, a true statement of the amount due him, with all just credits given, together with a description of the property intended to be covered by the lien, sufficiently accurate to identify it, and the names of the owners, if known; which shall be subscribed and sworn to by the person claiming the lien, or by someone in his behalf, and recorded in a book kept for that purpose, by said clerk who is entitled to the same fees therefor as for recording mortgages, but this section shall not apply where the labor or materials are furnished by a contract with the owner of the property affected.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 111.

An Act amending Section eighty-eight of Chapter eighty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to challenging of Jurors.

Section eighty-eight of chapter eighty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the seventeenth line thereof the word "two" and inserting in place thereof the word 'four,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 88. When venires for jurors are returned to court, the clerk shall, at the commencement of each term, prepare separate alphabetical lists of the names of the several persons returned as traverse jurors; and the court in impaneling them, shall cause the names of the first two persons who attend, to be called, who shall be first sworn and then the others in succession, as they are named on the list, and in such divisions as the court directs, or all at the same time; and the first twelve shall compose the first jury; and the next twelve, on the same list, shall be impaneled and sworn in like manner, and shall compose the second jury; but before proceeding to the trial of any civil or criminal case, other than for an offense punishable by imprisonment for life, the clerk may, under direction of court, at the request of either party, place the names of all jurors legally summoned and in attendance, and not engaged in the trial of any cause, separately upon tickets in a box, and the names shall be drawn from the box by the clerk, after having been thoroughly mixed, one at a time, for the purpose of constituting a jury; and each party may peremptorily challenge four jurors; but in such case all peremptory or other challenges and objections to a juror drawn, if then known, shall be made and determined, and the juror sworn or set aside, before another name is drawn, and so on until the panel is completed. A new jury shall be thus drawn for the trial of each cause; and after the panel is thus completed, the presiding justice shall appoint a foreman for the trial of the case.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 112.

An Act to prevent the unlawful diversion of electricity.

Whoever unlawfully and intentionally injures or destroys or suffers to be injured or destroyed any meter, pipe, conduit, wire, line, pole, lamp, or other apparatus belonging to a corporation or company engaged in the manufacture or sale of gas or electricity for lighting purposes or power purposes or belonging to any water company, or unlawfully and intentionally prevents an electric or water or gas meter from duly registering the quantity of electricity or water or gas supplied, or in any way interferes with its proper action or just registration, or without the consent of such company or corporation unlawfully and intentionally diverts any electric current from any wire of such corporation or company, or otherwise unlawfully and intentionally uses or causes to be used without the consent of such corporation any electricity manufactured or distributed by such corporation or company, or unlawfully and intentionally and without the consent of such company taps, or interferes with the pipes or fixtures of any water or gas company, shall for every such offense be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 113.

An Act to amend Section fifty-one of Chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to Cruelty to Animals.

Section fifty-one of chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section the following: 'And the keeping or leaving sheep on any of the uninhabited and barren islands, lying off the coast of Maine, within said state, during the months of December, January, February and March of any year, without providing sufficient food and proper shelter therefor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the owner or person having the custody and control of such sheep has violated the provisions of this section,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 51. Any person may take charge of an animal whose owner has cruelly abandoned it, or cruelly fails to take care of and provide for it, and may furnish the same with proper shelter, nourishment and care at the owner's expense, and have a lien thereon for the same, and the keeping or leaving sheep on any of the uninhabited and barren islands, lying off the coast of Maine, within said state, during the months of December, January, February and March of any year, without providing sufficient food and proper shelter therefor, shall be deemed prima facie evidence that the owner or person having the custody and control of such sheep has violated the provisions of this section.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 114.

An Act to prevent sales of Merchandise in bulk in fraud of Creditors.

Section 1. The sale in bulk of any part or the whole of a stock of merchandise, otherwise than in the ordinary course of trade and in the regular and usual prosecution of the seller's business, shall be void as against the creditors of the seller, unless the seller and purchaser, at least five days before the sale, make a full detailed, inventory, showing the quantity, and, so far as possible with exercise of reasonable diligence, the cost price to the seller of each article to be included in the sale; and unless the purchaser preserve such inventory for inspection by the creditors, or any of them, for thirty days after the completion of the sale; and unless the purchaser demand and receive from the seller a written list of names and addresses of creditors of the seller, with the amount of indebtedness due or owing to each and certified by the seller, under oath to be, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a full, accurate and complete list of his creditors and of his indebtedness; and unless the purchaser, at least five days before taking possession of such merchandise, or paying therefor, notify personally or by registered mail every creditor whose name and address are stated in said list of the proposed sale and of the price, terms and conditions thereof. Provided, however, that the preceding provisions of this section shall not apply if the purchaser, before any such sale of merchandise, shall demand and receive from the seller a written list of names and addresses of creditors of the seller, with the amount of indebtedness due or owing to each, and certified by the seller under oath to be to the best of his knowledge and belief, a full, accurate, and complete list of his creditors, and of his indebtedness, the seller, prior to such sale, shall deliver to the purchaser a certificate signed and sworn to by the seller that he has in good faith given notice of the proposed sale to all of the creditors whose names are stated in such verified list, and shall also deliver to the purchaser a written waiver of the provisions of this act signed by a majority in number of such creditors, and by creditors holding a majority of the total indebtedness shown by such list.

Section 2. Sellers and purchasers under this act shall include corporations, associations, copartnerships, and individuals, but nothing contained in this act shall apply to sales by executors, administrators, receivers, assignees under voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, trustees in bankruptcy, or by any public officer under judicial process, or to mortgages made in good faith for the purpose of security only.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July first, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 115.

On Act to amend Sections one hundred, one hundred one and hundred two of Chapter twenty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to State Roads.

Section 1. Section one hundred of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 100. Towns establishing state roads as aforesaid may, on complying with the conditions hereinafter set forth, receive from the state one-half of the amount actually expended in permanent improvement of said roads, not exceeding three hundred dollars a year; provided, that no town shall receive such state aid unless its expenditure for such road shall amount to at least one hundred dollars, and shall have been exclusive of and in addition to the amount regularly raised in such town for highways and bridges; and provided, also, that the amount so expended shall be used before the first day of October in permanent improvement of a portion of said road, and in a manner satisfactory to the county commissioners of the county wherein said road is located. Said permanent improvement shall be on a continuous portion of said road for at least one year. Such aid shall be paid from the state treasury on and after the first day of January, upon certificate by the governor and council, as provided by the following section.'

Section 2. Section one hundred and one of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "October" in the second line thereof and inserting in its place the word 'November,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 101. Municipal officers of towns improving state roads under the foregoing provisions shall annually before the first day of November make returns under oath to the county commissioners of their county of the amount appropriated and expended by their town in such permanent improvements, the amount of road improved, and the character of the work done. The county commissioners shall inspect the roads so improved and if they are satisfied that the provisions of the preceding sections have been complied with, they shall certify to the governor and council the sum which said town is entitled to receive from the state. Any town dissatisfied with their decision may appeal to the governor and council. The governor and council shall issue a certificate to the treasurer of the town for such amount as they adjudge such town entitled to receive from the state treasury.'

Section 3. Section one hundred and two of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all after the fourth line thereof, so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 102. Towns desiring to take advantage of the provisions of sections ninety-three to one hundred and five inclusive, may, through their municipal officers, make application therefor to the secretary of state, and he shall record such applications in the order in which they are received.'

Section 4. Section one hundred and four of chapter twenty-three of the revised statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 5. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 116.

An Act relating to the compensation of County Treasurers.

Section 1. The salaries of the treasurers in the following named counties shall be paid quarterly from the treasuries of their counties as follows:

Androscoggin, twelve hundred dollars.
Aroostook, six hundred dollars.
Cumberland, fifteen hundred dollars.
Franklin, three hundred dollars.
Hancock, four hundred and fifty dollars.
Kennebec, twelve hundred dollars.
Knox, four hundred dollars.
Lincoln, three hundred dollars.
Oxford, five hundred dollars.
Penobscot, twelve hundred dollars.
Piscataquis, four hundred dollars.
Sagadahoc, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Somerset, four hundred dollars.
Waldo, four hundred dollars.
Washington, four hundred dollars.
York, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The above salaries shall be in full for all services and expenses, including clerk hire.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 117.

An Act relating to the compensation of County Commissioners.

Section 1. The annual salary for each county commissioner for the several counties, shall be as follows:

Androscoggin, six hundred dollars.
Aroostook, eleven hundred dollars.
Cumberland, one thousand fifty dollars.
Franklin, three hundred and fifty dollars.
Hancock, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Kennebec, one thousand dollars.
Knox, three hundred dollars.
Lincoln, three hundred dollars.
Oxford, five hundred dollars.
Penobscot, twelve hundred dollars.
Piscataquis, five hundred dollars.
Sagadahoc, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Somerset, six hundred and fifty dollars.
Waldo, four hundred dollars.
Washington, five hundred and fifty dollars.
York, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Said salaries are payable from the county treasuries in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, in full for all services, expenses and travel, including the management of the jail workshops and the sale of their products, except actual necessary cash expenses incurred outside of their respective counties for the transaction of official business; all bills for such expenses shall be approved by the clerk of courts and the county attorney of their county.

Section 2. For services performed by county commissioners in the assessment of damages for land or easements sought to be taken or acquired by private corporations, they shall charge three dollars a day and actual traveling expenses, and certify the same in a bill of items to the county attorney, who shall collect the sums so charged of the party seeking to exercise the right of eminent domain, and forthwith pay the same to the county treasurer.

Section 3. Sections twenty-two, twenty-three and twenty-four of chapter eighty of the revised statutes, are hereby repealed.

Section 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 118.

An Act relating to the compensation of Clerks of Courts.

Section 1. The clerks of the judicial courts in the several counties shall receive annual salaries from the treasuries of the counties in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October, as follows:

Androscoggin, two thousand dollars.
Aroostook, two thousand dollars, with eight hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Cumberland, two thousand two hundred dollars, with twelve hundred dollars a year additional for clerk hire; assistant clerk of courts, twelve hundred dollars.
Franklin, eleven hundred dollars.
Hancock, two thousand one hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Kennebec, two thousand two hundred dollars, with eight hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Knox, thirteen hundred dollars.
Lincoln, one thousand dollars.
Oxford, one thousand dollars.
Penobscot, two thousand dollars, with eight hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Piscataquis, one thousand dollars.
Sagadahoc, sixteen hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Somerset, eighteen hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Waldo, twelve hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Washington, fifteen hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
York, eighteen hundred dollars, with five hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

The sums above mentioned shall in full compensation for the performance of all duties required of clerks by law, including those performed by them as clerks of the supreme judicial, superior and county commissioners' courts, or by clerks pro tempore, employed by them under section six of chapter eighty. They shall account quarterly under oath to the county treasurers for all fees received by them or payable to them by virtue of the office, specifying the items, and shall pay the whole amount of the same to the treasurers of their respective counties quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year.

On the first day of January of each year the clerks receiving the sums above specified for clerk hire shall make under oath to the county treasurers of their respective counties a statement specifying the amount paid by them for that purpose and to whom paid during the year next preceding, and shall pay to said treasurers any unexpended balance of such sums in their hands.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 119.

An Act relating to the compensation of County Attorneys.

Section 1. The county attorneys are entitled to receive annual salaries from the treasurer of state in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October, as follows: For the counties of

Androscoggin, one thousand dollars.
Aroostook, one thousand dollars.
Cumberland, fifteen hundred dollars.
Franklin, four hundred dollars.
Hancock, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Kennebec, one thousand dollars.
Knox, six hundred dollars.
Lincoln, four hundred dollars.
Oxford, six hundred dollars.
Penobscot, one thousand dollars.
Piscataquis, five hundred dollars.
Sagadahoc, five hundred dollars.
Somerset, seven hundred dollars.
Waldo, five hundred dollars.
Washington, eight hundred dollars.
York, one thousand dollars; and no other fees, costs or emoluments shall be allowed them unless otherwise expressly provided. The assistant county attorney for the county of Cumberland, seven hundred dollars. He shall hold his office during the term of the county attorney by whom he is appointed, subject to removal at any time by the justice of the superior court for said county.

Section 2. So much of this act as reduces the salary of any county attorney shall not take effect while the present incumbent continues to hold office; and except as aforesaid, said act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 120.

An Act to amend Paragraph twenty of Section one of Chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the salary of the commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Section 1. Paragraph twenty of section one of chapter one hundred and sixteen is hereby amended by striking out the words "one thousand dollars" and inserting in place thereof the words 'fifteen hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses,' so that said paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, fifteen hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect the first day of April, nineteen hundred and five.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 121.

An Act to amend Section ninety-five of Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to notice of injury to Casualty Insurance Companies.

Section 1. Section ninety-five of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 95. No conditions, stipulations or agreements contained in any application for insurance in any foreign or domestic casualty or accident insurance company, or contained in any policy issued by any such company, or any way made by any such company, limiting the time within which notice of the accident or injury, sickness, or death, shall be given to such company, to a period of less than thirty days after the happening of the accident or injury, or death, or less than ten days after the beginning of the sickness, shall be valid. Said notice may be given to the company insuring, at any time within thirty days after the happening of the accident or injury, or death, or within ten days after beginning of the sickness, and shall be valid and binding on the company, provided that if the insured becomes unconscious during and by reason of his sickness, and his family or physician are ignorant of the fact that the insured holds a policy insuring him against sickness, said notice shall be valid and binding upon the company if given to the company within ten days after the insured recovers consciousness; or in case of the death of the insured from sickness, without recovering consciousness, said notice shall be binding upon the company if given to the company within ten days after any member of his family or his physician, learns of the existence of said policy insuring against sickness.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 122.

An Act to amend Section twenty-four, Chapter forty-eight, Revised Statutes, relating to real estate investments of savings banks.

Section twenty-four of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section the following words, "or to an amount not exceeding its reserve fund," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 24. Any such bank or institution may hold real estate in the city or town in which such bank or institution is located, to an amount not exceeding five per cent of its deposits or to an amount not exceeding its reserve fund.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 123.

An Act for the Protection of Children.

Section 1. Upon application by the mayor and aldermen of any city, the selectmen of any town, or the president and a majority of the directors of any society for the protection of children, or prevention of cruelty to the same, the governor and council shall issue a badge and a commission to any suitable person designated in said application, authorizing such person to arrest persons charged with violating any of the provisions of this act or any other act or law concerning the protection of children or prevention of cruelty to the same, in the same manner and with the same powers and jurisdiction in the premises as any sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or constable, and to perform such other duties as may be provided for by this act.

Section 2. Any officer or agent commissioned under the provisions of the preceding section and all sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers and constables shall investigate all cases of cruel or injurious treatment of children coming to their knowledge, and shall cause offenders against any provisions of this act or any other act concerning the protection of children or prevention of cruelty to the same to be prosecuted. For their travel and services and expenses in conducting such investigations such officers and agents commissioned as aforesaid shall be paid reasonable compensation by the county in which such services are rendered and the same fees as are now allowed officers by law for the service of a warrant for arrest or any criminal process; provided, however, that all claims of such agents for such travel and services, expenses and fees shall first be audited and approved by the county commissioners of the county liable to pay the same. All fines imposed for the punishment of such offenses shall be paid over to the county treasurer of the county in which the offense may have been committed.

Section 3. Any officer or agent of any society for the protection of children or prevention of cruelty to the same may arrest and bring before any court or magistrate having jurisdiction, any person offending against any of the provisions of this act or any other act or law concerning the protection of children or the prevention of cruelty to the same. Such officer or agent, or any sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or constable, may lawfully interfere to prevent the perpetration in his presence of any such offense or act prohibited by this chapter or any other law concerning the protection of children or the prevention of cruelty to the same, and whoever interferes with or obstructs such officer or agent or any sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer or constable in the discharge of his duty, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Section 4. Sections forty-five and forty-six of chapter sixty-one of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three are hereby amended so that said sections as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 45. When complaint in writing, signed by any such officer or agent of any society for the protection of children or the prevention of cruelty to the same, or by three or more citizens of any town or city, is made under oath to the judge of any court held within and for the county in which said town or city is located, alleging that any child in said town or city is cruelly treated or wilfully neglected by its parents, or parent, or by the wilful failure of such parents or parent is not provided with suitable food, clothing or the privileges of education, or is kept at or allowed to frequent any disorderly house, house of ill fame, gambling place or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or other place injurious to health or morals, or that such child is an orphan without means of support or kindred of sufficient ability who will furnish such support, and praying that suitable and proper provision may be made for the care, custody, support and education of the child named in such complaint; the magistrate or judge to whom such complaint is made shall issue his warrant and cause such child and its parents or parent if any to be brought before him, and if upon hearing it appears that the allegations of said complaint are true, and that it is suitable and proper that such child shall be supported and educated away from its parents or parent, he shall order it into the care and custody of such place or institution as is provided therefor by such town or city, or to such charitable institution or private person as he deems suitable, provided that such institution or person consents to receive, support and educate said child; but such order shall not extend beyond the time when such child arrives at the age of twenty-one years, if a male, or at the age of eighteen years if a female; and until such institution or person can be found, the magistrate or judge may in his discretion, if the circumstances appear to require it, order said child temporarily into the custody of any such officer or agent, or of any such institution or suitable person consenting to receive said child, and the expense of the support of said child during such period until permanent provision can be made therefor, in the manner above specified, shall be paid by the town in which said child resides and said town may recover the amount thereof from the parents or parent of said child, if any, as provided in section fifty of this chapter.'

'Section 46. Upon petition of the superintendent of any such public or charitable institutions asking for the care and custody of any such child, an order to the same effect, as provided for in the preceding section, may be made by the judge of the probate court in any county where either of the parents or the parent of such child resides, if written consent be given as provided in section thirty-two of chapter sixty-seven. Such orders and decrees provided for in this and the preceding section shall have the same effect to divest the parents or parent of all legal rights in respect to such child as specified in section thirty-four of said chapter sixty-seven, and said institution shall have full custody and control over said child thereafter for said time, and have authority alone to give the consent required in said section thirty-two.'

Section 5. Section forty-eight of chapter sixty-one of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three is hereby repealed.

Section 6. Section seven of chapter sixty-three of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

'Section 7. Whenever a man, having a wife, a minor child, or children, residing in this state, and being of sufficient ability, or being able to labor and provide for them, wilfully and without reasonable cause, refuses or neglects to provide suitable maintenance for them, the supreme judicial court, the superior courts, the probate courts and any municipal court, in term time or vacation, in the county where the wife or such minor child or children reside, on petition of the wife for herself and for such child or children, or of such child or children by their guardian, after such notice to the husband or father as it may order, and hearing, may order him to contribute to the support of his wife and such minor child or children or either of them such sums payable weekly, monthly or quarterly, as are deemed reasonable and just, and may enforce obedience by appropriate decrees. Execution may also issue for said sums, when payable and for costs.'

Section 7. Whoever admits or allows to remain in any disorderly house, house of ill fame, gambling place or place where intoxicating liquors are sold, or other place injurious to health or morals, owned, kept, maintained, managed or controlled by him in whole or in part, any child under the age of sixteen years, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

Section 8. Whoever by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly has in his possession with intent to sell, offers for sale, sells or gives away to any child under the age of sixteen years, or to any such child for any other person, any intoxicating liquors, and whoever by himself, his clerk, servant or agent, directly or indirectly employs or permits any such child to aid or assist him in the illegal keeping or the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, shall be punished in addition to the penalties otherwise provided against the illegal keeping for sale or illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, by fine not less than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not less than sixty days.

Section 9. No person shall employ or cause to be employed, exhibit, use or have in custody, or train for use, employment or exhibition, any child under sixteen years of age, and no parent, guardian or other person, having care, custody and control of such child, shall procure or permit the training, use, employment or exhibition of any such child, in begging or soliciting or receiving alms in any manner or under any pretence, or in any illegal, indecent or immoral exhibition or practice, or in any exhibition of any such child when insane or idiotic, or when possessing any deformity and unnatural physical formation, or in any practice, exhibition or place dangerous or injurious to the life, limb, health or morals of such child. Whoever offends against the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days.

Section 10. All fines or penalties provided for by the terms of this act may be recovered or enforced by complaint or indictment, and in all prosecutions under this chapter and the amendments and additions thereto, trial justices and judges of municipal and police courts within their counties shall have by complaint, original and concurrent jurisdiction with the superior and supreme judicial courts.

Section 11. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 124.

An Act to provide for the better collection of Collateral Inheritance Taxes.

Chapter eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

'Section 86. The registers of probate in the several counties shall deliver to the county attorneys for their several counties, on or before the first day of June in each year, a list of all estates in which it appears from the record that some part of said estate may be liable to a collateral inheritance tax, and in which a will has been offered for probate or administration granted for more than one year prior to the time of filing such list, and in which no collateral inheritance tax has been assessed or paid.

Said list shall contain the name of the deceased, the date of the administration granted, and the name and residence of the administrator or executor.

The county attorney shall promptly investigate all cases so reported, by notifying the executor, administrator, trustee, heir or devisee, and in such other manner as he may determine, and if it appears

to him that in any such case a collateral inheritance tax is due the state and has not been paid to the state, he shall, unless said tax is paid to the state, within thirty days after notice from him to the executor, administrator, trustee, heir or devisee that the same is due, cite the executor, administrator, trustee, heir or devisee, whose duty it is to pay said tax, before the probate count in such manner as is provided for the citation of trust officers in probate proceedings, and shall take all other action necessary to secure the payment of said tax.

In such proceedings the county attorney shall recover costs to be fixed and determined by the judge of probate in his discretion, which costs may be retained by said county attorney for his own use and shall be additional to any salary allowed to him by law.'

'Section 87. If, upon the decease of a person leaving an estate liable to pay a collateral inheritance tax, a will disposing of such estate is not offered for probate, or an application for administration made within six months after such decease, the proper probate court, upon application by the county attorney of the county where such court is located, shall appoint an administrator for such estate, and it shall be the duty of the county attorney, when such case is brought to his attention to petition for administration on such estate, and the judge in his discretion may appoint such county attorney, or other suitable person as such administrator, and said county attorney shall be entitled to costs as in other probate proceedings.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 125.

An Act to amend Section sixteen of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes relating to the recording of plans in Registries of Deeds in the several counties.

Section sixteen of chapter eleven of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 16. The county commissioners at the expense of the several counties shall provide suitable books at least twenty-four by thirty-three inches in dimension, of the best quality of strong linen drawing paper, alternated with pages of the best quality of tracing cloth, substantially bound, for the recording of such plans presented for record as may be traced or redrawn upon its pages, and shall provide other books of substantial binding with stubs for the inserting and preservation of such plans as may be presented for record drawn in ink upon muslin backed paper or parchment, that it may not be expedient to copy into the first book mentioned; no plan shall be accepted for record except to be redrawn upon the pages of said books, except said plan shall be drawn with ink upon strong linen paper or tracing cloth, and shall cause a suitable index of all plans on record to be made.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 126.

An Act to provide for the employment of Male Prisoners upon public ways or in preparing materials for the construction or repair thereof.

Upon written application by the county commissioners of any county, or by the municipal officers of any town, the board of prison and jail inspectors may direct and require that any male prisoner under sentence in any jail shall be employed in labor upon the public ways or in preparing materials for the construction or repair of such ways in such place, and under such regulations as the inspectors may provide. Such county commissioners and municipal officers shall have authority to make such contracts as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions. Prisoners employed as aforesaid shall be subject to all laws and penalties provided for escapes or attempts to escape from jails or workshops.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 127.

An Act to amend Section thirty of Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Railroad Branch Tracks.

Section 1. Section thirty of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "tracks," being the last word in the second line of said section, the following words 'to any railroad station of another corporation or to connect with another railroad, or,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 30. Any railroad corporation, under the direction of the railroad commissioners, may locate, construct and maintain branch railroad tracks to any railroad station of another corporation or to connect with another railroad or to any mills, mines, quarries, gravel pits or manufacturing establishments erected in any town or township, through which the main line of said railroad is constructed, but not within any city without the consent of the city council and for that purpose said corporation shall have all the powers and rights granted and be subject to all the duties imposed upon it by its charter.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 128.

An Act to create a Bridge Commission to investigate the bridges connecting the state of Maine and the state of New Hampshire.

Section 1. A bridge commission consisting of three members is hereby created to act in conjunction with a like commission appointed by the state of New Hampshire, whose duty it shall be to consider all questions relating to the freeing of all toll bridges between the state of Maine and the state of New Hampshire, and shall ascertain the cost of freeing such bridges, number of same and where located.

They shall also ascertain the number of free bridges, cost of same, amount paid by towns in Maine to free the same, and where located.

It shall be their duty also to ascertain where new bridges, if any, shall be built to best accommodate the general public of Maine, and cost of same.

They shall also decide what shall be the equitable division of the cost of such bridges and their maintenance, as divided between the states of Maine and New Hampshire.

It shall be the duty of said commission also to consider all questions relating to the freeing of all toll bridges between the state of Maine and the state of New Hampshire, and they shall ascertain the cost of freeing such bridges, the number of the same, and where located.

They shall also decide what shall be the equitable difference of the cost of such bridges and their maintenance as divided between the states of Maine and New Hampshire.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the governor to appoint the members of such bridge commission within sixty days from the time of passage of this act, and to notify the governor of New Hampshire of their appointment.

Section 3. Members of such bridge commission shall hold office for two years and they shall receive no compensation for their services.

Section 4. The governor is hereby authorized to draw his order on the state treasurer for such sums as may be required to pay expenses of such commission, and the treasurer shall pay the same when countersigned by the governor.

Section 5. The bridge commission hereby created shall make a full report on all points mentioned in this act and any other matter considered by them to have a bearing on the subject, to the legislature of nineteen hundred and seven.

Section 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 129.

An Act to amend Section sixteen of Chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to the law of the Road.

Section sixteen of chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "Abbot" in the eighth line thereof the following: 'and when traveling on the road leading from West Buxton in Buxton in York county to the Saco river railroad station, and on the road leading from said West Buxton to the Buxton railroad station, and on the road leading from Bar Mills in Buxton via Duck pond, so called, to the Gorham town line,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 16. Teams with wheels, if drawn by more than two horses, oxen or mules, must have the rims of their wheels at least four inches wide, and if drawn by more than four horses, oxen or mules, at least five inches wide, when traveling on the road from Jackson brook, in Washington county, to Forest City, and when traveling on the highway from the spool mill of the Willimantic Linen Company, in Willimantic, in Piscataquis county, by the residences of Irvine Floyd or Jabez Hathaway, to Francis' siding on the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad in Abbot, and when traveling on the road leading from West Buxton in Buxton in York county to the Saco River railroad station, and on the road leading from said West Buxton to the Buxton railroad station, and on the road leading from Bar Mills in Buxton via Duck pond, so-called, to the Gorham town line, and when traveling on the road leading from Newry Corner in the town of Newry, in Oxford county, to the Grand Trunk railway station in Bethel village in the town of Bethel, and when traveling on the road leading from East Bethel in said town of Bethel to Locke's Mills, so-called, in the town of Greenwood, and when traveling on the road leading from the town of Mason in said Oxford county to West Bethel village, and when traveling on any of the streets or roads in said Bethel village; and no team drawn by more than six horses, oxen or mules, shall travel thereon. This section is not applicable to stage or pleasure carriages, or to those owned by the state or the United States, or to any cart or wagon owned by the settlers in the vicinity and used for farming purposes. The owner or driver of a team violating this section, forfeits twenty dollars and one dollar more for each mile of road passed, to be recovered by complaint before a municipal or police court or trial justice in the county where the offense was committed, and on a libel or complaint, he may issue his warrant to seize and detain such team to respond to such fine and cost.'

[Approved March 21, 1905.]

Chapter 130.

An Act additional to Chapter one hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insane Hospitals.

The trustees of insane hospitals are hereby authorized, subject to the approval of the governor and council, to appoint a treasurer for either of the insane hospitals, other than the steward of either hospital, and to fix the salary of said treasurer. Said treasurer shall give bond to the trustees, in such amount and with such sureties as they deem sufficient for the safe keeping and proper disbursement of the funds of the institution at which he is located; perform such other duties as the trustees direct; and annually make a detailed report to them of his receipts and expenditures and of the financial affairs of the institution.

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 131.

An Act to amend Section twenty-three of Chapter one hundred fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to relief of Poor Debtors.

Section .. Section twenty-three of chapter one hundred fourteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words, "where plaintiff or his attorney of record resides in one county and defendant in another the debtor may be commanded to appear before such magistrate in any town in the county where the defendant resides," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. Such magistrate shall thereupon issue under his hand and seal a subpoena to the debtor, commanding him to appear before such magistrate within said county, in the town in which the debtor, the petitioner or his attorney, resides, or at the shire town of said county, at a time and place therein named, to make full and true disclosure, on oath, of all his business and property affairs. The application shall be annexed to the subpoena. No application or subpoena shall be deemed incorrect for want of form only, or for circumstantial errors or mistakes when the person and case can be rightly understood. Such errors and mistakes may be amended on motion of either party.'

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 132.

An Act to extend the close time on Caribou and amend Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to Inland Fisheries and Game.

Section 1. The provisions of section eighteen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes relating to a close time on caribou are hereby extended for six years from October fifteenth, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and five.

Section 2. Section nineteen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended as follows: By striking out the words "not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand" in the second, third and eleventh lines of said section and inserting instead thereof the words 'not exceeding five hundred,' and by adding to said section the following: 'The provisions of section sixty-one of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes, relating to the powers of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, are hereby extended to the commissioners of inland fisheries and game,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. Whoever violates any provision of section sixteen of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding four months; whoever violates any provision of section seventeen of this chapter, shall be punished by a fine of forty dollars and costs for each deer taken, caught, killed or had in possession in violation of the provisions of section seventeen of said chapter; whoever violates any provision of section eighteen of this chapter relating to deer, shall be punished by a fine of forty dollars and costs; and whoever violates any provision of section eighteen of this chapter relating to moose or caribou, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding four months. The provisions of section sixty-one of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes, relating to the powers of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, are hereby extended to the commissioners of inland fisheries and game.'

Section 3. Section twenty of said chapter is amended by striking out the words "with intent to camp and kindle" in the second line of said section and inserting instead thereof the words 'and camp or kindle,' and by striking out the words "take, catch or kill any deer or moose or" in the seventh line thereof, and by striking out the words "with intent to camp and kindle" in the eighth line of said section and inserting instead thereof the words 'and camps or kindles,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 20. Non-residents of the state shall not enter upon the wild lands of the state and camp or kindle fires thereon, while engaged in hunting or fishing, without being in charge of a registered guide, during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, and no registered guide shall, at the same time, guide, or be employed by, more than five non-residents in hunting.

Any such non-resident who shall enter upon the wild lands in the state and camps or kindles fires thereon, while engaged in hunting or fishing without being in charge of a registered guide, during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November, in violation of the provisions herein contained, or any guide who shall guide at the same time, or be employed by, at the same time, more than five non-residents in hunting, shall be fined forty dollars and costs for each offense and be subject to imprisonment for thirty days.'

Section 4. Section seventeen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended as follows: By adding thereto the following: 'Provided, however, that if a deer is found doing actual substantial damage to any growing cultivated crops, the cultivator of growing cultivated crops may kill the same, and may consume the same in his own family, but not otherwise, but he shall not pursue the same beyond the limits of his cultivated land in which the damage is being done.

Provided, however, that whoever kills a deer in accordance with the provisions herein contained shall forthwith give notice in writing to the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, at Augusta, Maine, of the fact of such killing and the character and estimated amount of damage done. Whoever fails to give such notice shall in no wise be protected by the provisions hereof.

And provided, further, that whoever shall cultivate any crops for the manifest purpose of killing deer under the provisions of this act shall in no wise be protected thereby; and provided, further, that it shall be unlawful to place any salt in any place for the purpose of enticing deer thereto, under a penalty of one hundred dollars and costs; and provided, further, that whoever shoots any deer in accordance with the provisions herein contained shall not be entitled to receive any compensation for any damage done his crops by deer.'

Section 5. Section twenty-two of said chapter is hereby amended as follows: By inserting after the word "deer" in the third line of said section the words 'or ducks, partridges, woodcock or other birds or wild animals,' and by inserting after the word "dollars" in the sixth line the words 'to hunt bull moose, deer, ducks, partridges, woodcock, and other birds and wild animals during their respective open seasons in October, November and December. But to hunt ducks, partridges, woodcock, and other birds and wild animals during their respective open seasons prior to October first, a license fee of five dollars shall be paid annually. A person having paid the fee of five dollars may procure a license to hunt bull moose and deer by paying ten dollars additional. Such license shall entitle the purchaser to take to his home, in addition as now provided, properly tagged with the tag detached from this license and open to view, ten partridges, ten ducks and ten woodcock that he has himself lawfully killed,' so that the first five lines of said section, and as far as the word "dollars" in the sixth line thereof, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 22. Persons not bona fide residents of the state and actually domiciled therein, shall not hunt, pursue, take or kill any bull moose or deer, or ducks, partridges, woodcock or other birds or wild animals at any time without having first procured a license therefor as hereinafter provided. Such licenses shall be issued by the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, upon application in writing and payment of fifteen dollars to hunt bull moose, deer, ducks, partridges, woodcock, and other birds and wild animals during their respective open seasons in October, November and December. But to hunt ducks, partridges, woodcock and other birds and wild animals, during their respective open seasons prior to October first, a license fee of five dollars shall be paid annually. A person having paid the fee of five dollars may procure a license to hunt bull moose and deer by paying ten dollars additional. Such license shall entitle the purchaser to take to his home, in addition as now provided, properly tagged with the tag detached from his license, and open to view, ten partridges, ten ducks and ten woodcock that he has himself lawfully killed.'

Section 6. Section sixteen of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting the words 'each of' between the words "to" and "their" in the fourth line thereof, and by inserting the words 'not less than three inches long,' after the word "times" in the fourth line thereof, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 16. No person shall at any time hunt, catch, kill, destroy or have in possession any cow or calf moose; and the term "calf moose" as herein used, shall be construed to mean that these animals are calves until they are at least one year old, and have at least two prongs or tines not less than three inches long to each of their horns. No person shall, between the first day of December and the fifteenth of October, hunt, take, catch or kill, or have in possession any bull moose or part thereof; and no person shall, between October fifteenth and December first, take, catch, kill or have in possession more than one bull moose or part thereof.'

Section 7. Section thirty of said chapter is hereby amended as follows: By inserting after the word "skins" in the second line the words 'and the skins of all other wild animals and the heads of deer if not detached from the skins,' and by striking out the word "deer" in the third line and inserting instead thereof the words 'such heads and,' and by inserting after the word "dollars" in the fifth line the words 'for a county license and ten dollars for a state license,' and by adding at the end of the section the words, 'whoever buys such skins and heads without being licensed as above provided shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars and costs,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 30. The commissioners may annually issue licenses to suitable persons to buy and sell or tan deer skins and the skins of all other wild animals lawfully taken, and the heads of deer if not detached from the skins. Such persons shall keep a record of all such heads and skins purchased, of whom purchased and the date of purchase, and shall report annually to the commissioners. The fee for such license shall be five dollars for a county license and ten dollars for a state license, to be paid to the commissioners and by them to the treasurer of state; and whoever, licensed as aforesaid, unreasonably and wilfully refuses to make such report, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars and costs. Whoever buys such skins and heads without being licensed as above provided shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars and costs.'

Section 8. Paragraph five of section three of chapter four hundred and seven of the private and special laws of nineteen hundred and three is hereby amended by inserting after the word "day" in the sixth line of said paragraph the words 'by one person.'

Section 9. Chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 60. Whenever a resident of this state has lawfully killed a bull moose he shall, before taking the same or part thereof outside the limits of the state, procure a license therefor of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, paying therefor a license fee of five dollars to be expended for the protection of game. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars and costs.'

Section 10. Section twenty-nine of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "customers" in the fifth line thereof the words 'and may sell the heads of such deer to any licensed taxidermist,' so that the first four lines of said section and as far as the word "provided" in the fifth line thereof, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 29. Any marketman or provision dealer, having an established place of business in the state, may purchase and have in his possession at his said place of business not more than three deer, lawfully killed or destroyed, or any part thereof, at one time, and may sell the same at retail to his local customers, and may sell the heads of such deer to any licensed taxidermist.'

Section 11. Section one of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "and in Franklin county in which the close time shall be from October first to May first" in the seventh and eighth lines of said section, and by striking out the words "and except Wilson pond in Wilton, in Franklin county, on which the close time shall be from October first until the ice is out of said lake the following spring," in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth lines of said section, and by striking out the words "provided, however, that any person lawfully trolling for trout, landlocked salmon or togue, in good faith, who shall accidentally hook or catch a white perch may lawfully keep the same," in the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth lines of said section, and by striking out the word "forty" in the twenty-seventh line of said section and inserting in place thereof the word 'twenty-five,' and by inserting after the word "day" in the twenty-seventh line the words 'nothing herein shall be construed as repealing any private or special act closing any lake or pond to ice fishing,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. There shall be an annual close time for landlocked salmon, trout, togue and white perch, as follows: for landlocked salmon, trout and togue, from the first day of October until the ice is out of the pond, lake or river fished in, the following spring of each year, except on the Saint Croix river and its tributaries, and on all the waters of Kennebec county, in which the close time shall be from the fifteenth day of September until the ice is out of the ponds and lakes the following spring, and except Sebago lake, and Long pond, in Cumberland county, on which the close time shall be from October first to April first; but for white perch the close time shall be from the first day of April to the first day of July; no person shall take, catch, kill or fish for, in any manner, any landlocked salmon, trout, togue or white perch in any of the waters of the state, or have the same in possession, in close time; and provided, that during February, March and April, citizens of the state may fish for and take landlocked salmon, trout, and togue, with not more than five set lines for each family, when fishing through the ice in the day time, and when under the immediate personal superintendence of the person fishing, and may convey them to their own homes for consumption therein but not otherwise; but no citizen of the state during this time shall be permitted to catch more than twenty pounds, or one fish, of landlock salmon or trout, or more than twenty-five pounds, or one fish, of togue, in any one day. Nothing herein shall be construed as repealing any private or special act closing any lake or pond to ice fishing, or otherwise restricting fishing. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and one dollar additional for every fish caught, taken or killed in violation of any provision of this section.'

Section 12. Chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 61. In addition to the wild birds that may be killed at any time the following shall be included: Mudhens, so called, kingfishers, and blue herons, so called. It shall be unlawful to kill an eagle or vulture at any time under a penalty of ten dollars and costs for each offense.'

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 133.

An Act to amend Section nine of Chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes relating to the Service of Venires.

Section 1. Section nine of chapter one hundred and eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "meeting" in the eighth line thereof the words 'at least four days before such meeting' so that said section, as amended, will read as follows:

'Section 9. The sheriff on receiving such venires shall immediately send them to the constables of the towns where directed, and to the constables, marshals or deputy marshals of cities, and each constable, marshal or deputy marshal on receipt thereof, shall notify the voters of the town or city, and especially the municipal officers and town or city clerk, by posting notices in two public and conspicuous places therein, and by delivering to at least two of the municipal officers and the town or city clerk written notice of said meeting at least four days before such meeting to assemble and be present at the draft of jurors called for, which shall be six days at least before the time when they are ordered to attend court.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 134.

An Act to amend Section twenty-three of Chapter one hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to disclosure commissioners.

Section twenty-three of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "county" in the fifth line of said section the words 'and any town in which regular sessions of the supreme judicial court are held, shall be considered a shire town for the purpose of this act,' so said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 23. Such magistrate shall thereupon issue under his hand and seal a subpoena to the debtor, commanding him to appear before such magistrate within said county, in the town in which the debtor, the petitioner or his attorney, resides, or at the shire town of said county, and any town in which regular sessions of the supreme judicial court are held, shall be considered a shire town for the purpose of this act, at a time and place therein named, to make full and true disclosure, on oath, of all his business and property affairs. Where plaintiff or his attorney of record resides in one county and defendant in another the debtor may be commanded to appear before such magistrate in any town in the county where the defendant resides. The application shall be annexed to the subpoena. No application or subpoena shall be deemed incorrect for want of form only, or for circumstantial errors or mistakes when the person and case can be rightly understood. Such errors and mistakes may be amended on motion of either party.'

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 135.

An Act to amend Section ten of Chapter six and Section twelve of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes relating to the regulation and conduct of Elections.

Section ten of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting the words 'or questions' after the word "question" in the twenty-second line of said section and by striking out the words "the ballot after the list of candidates" in the twenty-second line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'a separate ballot' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 10. Every general ballot, or ballot intended for the use of all voters, which shall be printed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, shall contain the names and residences, ward residences in city elections, of all candidates whose nominations for any office specified in the ballot have been duly made and not withdrawn in accordance herewith, and the office for which they have been severally nominated and shall contain no other names except that in case of electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president may be added to the party or political designation. The names of candidates nominated by any party shall be grouped together upon the ballot. Above each group shall be placed the name of the political party by which the candidates comprising such group were placed in nomination, or by the political designation as described in the certificate of nomination, or nomination papers under a square. If only one person be nominated by any party, or under any political designation, his name with the office for which he is a candidate shall be printed by itself under the name of such party or political designation. A blank space shall be left after the name of the candidates for each different office in which the voter may insert the name of any person for whom he desires to vote as candidate for such office. Whenever the approval of a constitutional amendment or other question is submitted to the vote of the people such question, or questions shall be printed upon a separate ballot. The ballots shall be so printed as to leave a blank space, above such amendment or question so as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate by a cross mark, X therein, his answers to the questions submitted and on the ballot may be printed such words as will aid the voter to do this as "yes," "no," and the like. The ballot shall be not less than four inches in width and not less than six inches in length. Before distribution the ballots shall be so folded in marked creases that their width and length when folded shall be uniform. On the back and outside, when folded, shall be printed "Official ballot for," followed by the designation of the polling place for which the ballot is prepared, the date of the election and a facsimile of the signature of the secretary of state or city clerk who has caused the ballot to be printed. Except as otherwise herein provided, ballots shall be printed upon clean white paper without any distinguishing mark or figures thereon.'

And by amending section twelve of chapter six of the revised statutes by inserting after the word "ballots" in the second line the following words 'and two sets of ballots containing any constitutional amendment or other question submitted to the vote of the people,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 12. There shall be provided for each voting place, at which an election is to be held, two sets of such general ballots and two sets of ballots containing any constitutional amendment or other question submitted to the vote of the people, each of not less than sixty for every fifty and fraction of fifty votes cast in said voting place at the next preceding election, city, state or national, corresponding to the election for which said ballots are to be provided.'

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 136.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes in relation to Fees of Trial Justices in the trial of an issue in a criminal case.

Section two of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "cents" in the thirty-eighth line of said section the following, 'and when more than one day is used in the trial, two dollars for each day after the first, actually employed,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. The fees of trial justices and justices of the peace shall be as follows:

For every blank writ of attachment and summons thereon, or original summons, ten cents.

For every subpoena for one or more witnesses, ten cents.

Entry of an action, or filing a complaint in civil causes, including filing of papers, swearing of witnesses, examination, allowing and taxing the bill of costs, and entering and recording judgment, thirty cents. Each continuance in a civil action, five cents.

Trial of an issue in a civil action, eighty cents, and when more than one day is used in the trial, two dollars for each day after the first, actually employed.

Copy of a record or other paper, at the rate of twelve cents a page.

Writ of execution, fifteen cents.

For a recognizance to prosecute an appeal, including principal and surety, twenty cents.

Taking a deposition, affidavit or disclosure of a trustee, in any cause not pending before himself, twenty cents; for writing the same with the caption, and for the notification to the parties and witnesses, at the rate of twelve cents a page; the justice who takes such affidavit, deposition or disclosure, shall certify the fees of himself, of the witnesses, or party disclosing, and of the officers serving the notifications.

Taking a deposition in perpetual memory of the thing, the same fees as in taking other depositions.

Administering an oath in all cases, except on a trial or examination before himself, and to qualify town and parish officers, and a certificate thereof, twenty-five cents, whether administered to one or more persons at the same time.

Taking the acknowledgment of a deed with one or more seals, if it is done at the same time, and certifying the same, twenty-five cents.

Granting a warrant of appraisal in any case, and swearing appraisers, fifty cents.

Receiving a complaint, and issuing a warrant in criminal cases, fifty cents.

Entering a complaint in a criminal prosecution, swearing witnesses, rendering and recording judgment, examining, allowing and taxing the costs, and filing the papers, seventy-five cents.

Trial of an issue in a criminal case, eighty cents; and when more than one day is used in the trial, two dollars for each day after the first, actually employed.

Recognized persons charged with crimes for their appearance at the supreme judicial or superior courts, and for certifying and returning the same, with or without sureties, twenty-five cents.

Mittimus for the commitment of any person on a criminal accusation, twenty-five cents.

In a bastardy process, the fees may be charged as for like services in a criminal prosecution.

Drawing a rule for submission to referees, and acknowledging the same, thirty-three cents.

Writ to remove a nuisance, thirty-three cents.

Calling a meeting of a corporation, fifty cents.

For an examination of a debtor under chapter one hundred and fourteen, two dollars for each day employed in such examination, in full payment for all official services and expenses in such examination, exclusive of travel. For travel on official duty, twelve cents a mile one way, but one to be taxed for over ten miles one way, and in no case shall there be constructive travel.

In all cases where the attendance of two or more justices is required, each is entitled to the fees prescribed for all services rendered by him personally.'

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 137.

An Act relating to the descriptions of unincorporated townships and public lands, for the purpose of Valuation and Assessment.

Section 1. That in the lists of the unincorporated townships and public lands as made by the state assessors for purposes of valuation and assessment, the following initial letters shall be held and construed to mean as follows: The letter "T" when used alone shall be held and construed to mean Township, the letter "R," when used alone, Range, the letter "N." when used alone shall be construed to mean North, "E." East, "S." South, "W." West, the letters "N. W." North West, "N. E." North East, "S. W." South West, "S. E." South East.

The letters "W. E. L. S." West of the East Line of the State, "B. K. P.," Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, "B. P. P." Bingham's Penobscot Purchase, "W. B. K. P." West of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, "N. B. K. P.," north of Bingham's Kennebec Purchase, "W. K. R." West of the Kennebec River, "E. K. R." East of the Kennebec River, "E. C. R." East of the Canada Road, "W. C. R." West of the Canada Road, "N. W. P." North of Waldo Patent, "T. S." Titcomb Survey.

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 138.

An Act to amend Sections twenty-four and twenty-five of Chapter three of the Revised Statutes, relating to State Printing.

Section 1. That sections twenty-four and twenty-five of chapter three of the revised statutes be and are hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 24. The number of copies of the following named reports to be printed hereafter at the expense of the state shall be determined by the governor and council but shall not exceed the following numbers: The report of the commissioner of agriculture, six thousand copies annually; the report of the bank examiner, two thousand copies; the report of the commissioner of the bureau of labor and industrial statistics, four thousand copies; the report of the officers and trustees of the State School for Boys, fifteen hundred copies annually; the report of the Industrial School for Girls, fifteen hundred copies annually; the report of the officers and trustees of the state prison, fifteen hundred copies annually; the report of the commissioners on the contagious diseases of animals, two thousand five hundred copies annually; the report of the University of Maine, fifteen hundred copies annually; the report of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, one thousand copies annually; the report of the registrar of vital statistics, two thousand copies annually; the report of the insurance commissioner, two thousand five hundred copies annually; the report of the railroad commissioners, two thousand copies annually; the report of the state superintendent of public schools, four thousand copies on each legislative year, and three thousand five hundred copies on the alternate year; the report of the treasurer of the state, three thousand copies on each legislative year, and twenty-five hundred copies on the alternate year; the report of the trustees and officers of the insane hospitals, two thousand copies on each legislative year, and fifteen hundred copies on the alternate year; the report of the board of state assessors, four thousand copies on each legislative year, and three thousand copies on the alternate year; the report of the attorney general, one thousand copies biennially; the report of the land agent and forest commissioner, three thousand copies biennially; the report of the state board of health, forty-five hundred copies biennially; the report of the adjutant general, twelve hundred copies annually; the report of the librarian of the Maine state library, one thousand copies biennially; the report of the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum, one thousand copies biennially. Of the above named reports seventy-five copies may be retained by the binder for public documents, and at least six hundred and seventy-five copies shall be delivered to the state librarian, by the binder, for exchange, library use and general distribution, and the balance of the number of each report shall be delivered to the head of the department or institution where it originated and was prepared for publication.

'Section 25. The reports, catalogues and compilations of all state departments, bureaus, commissions and institutions, other than as enumerated in the preceding section, may be printed and bound, but the number and the styles in which the same shall be so printed and bound, at the expense of the state, shall be determined from time to time by the governor and council, who shall also fix the number of the same which shall be delivered from the bindery or printing office to the librarian of the state library.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 22, 1905.]

Chapter 139.

An Act to amend Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes relating to Register of Deeds.

Section 1. Section fifteen of chapter eleven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the fifth line thereof, which ends with the word "column of index," and substituting in its place the following: 'Or in lieu of such book shall make a suitable card index. All indexes made under the provisions of this section shall show in addition to the names of the parties and the nature of the instrument, the date of the instrument, the date of its record and the name of the town, city, or unincorporated place where the land conveyed is situated. At the end of every ten years the register shall revise and consolidate such index in such manner that all deeds recorded since the last revision of the index shall be indexed so that the same surnames shall appear together, and all names in alphabetical order. Such revised and consolidated index shall contain all data as to each and every such deed or other instrument as is above set forth. For this work the register shall receive a reasonable compensation to be approved by the county commissioners of the respective counties, and drawn from the county treasury. Whenever for any cause it may become necessary to revise, renew, or replace any index made before the passage of this act, the new volume shall be made in conformity with the provisions hereof.' So that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 15. The records in each registry office shall be made on paper of a firm texture, well sized and finished, the principal ingredient of which is linen. The registers shall make an alphabetical index to the records without charge to the county, in the form known as ledger index, so that the same surnames shall be recorded together in each column of index, or in lieu of such book shall make a suitable card index. All indexes made under the provisions of this section shall show in addition to the names of the parties and the nature of the instrument, the date of its record and the name of the town, city, or unincorporated place where the land conveyed is situated. At the end of every ten years the register shall revise and consolidate such index in such manner that all deeds recorded since the last revision of the index shall be indexed so that the same surnames shall appear together, and all names in alphabetical order. Such revised and consolidated index shall contain all data as to each and every such deed or other instrument, as is above set forth. For this work the register shall receive a reasonable compensation to be approved by the county commissioners of the respective counties, and drawn from the county treasury. Whenever for any cause it may become necessary to revise, renew or replace any index made before the passage of this act, the new volume shall be made in conformity with the provisions hereof.'

Section 2. Whenever any party shall lot or cause to be loted for the purpose of sale, any tract of land, they shall, before making any deed of such land or of any part thereof, file with the register of deeds for the county wherein such land is situated, an accurate plan of such property, which plan shall give such courses, angles and distances as will be sufficient to enable a skillful surveyor to locate any lot shown by such plan. If such party shall, after request by any interested party or by the register of deeds, fail to comply with this section he shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the register of deeds for the benefit of the county.

Section 3. Whenever in the settlement of any disputed line or the division of any estate, any plans are made for filing in the office of the clerk of courts or the register of probate, duplicate plans shall in all cases be filed in the registry of deeds.

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 140.

An Act to amend Section one of Chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Salary of Public Officers and compensation of Members of the Government.

Section 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the revised statutes shall be amended by adding to the last word, namely, by adding to the word "dollars" in the ninth line of paragraph twenty-seven thereof, the following words: three hundred dollars for commissary in addition to his salary as guard; night-watchman, five hundred dollars,' so that said paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

'XXVII. Warden of the state prison, eighteen hundred dollars, with the use, without charge, of such part of the keeper's house and buildings of the state, appurtenant to the prison and yard, as the governor and council may direct, and fuel for his own use; which shall be in full for all services, including the duty of receiving and paying out money for all purposes; deputy warden, one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; officer of the guard, six hundred dollars; guards, five hundred dollars each; physician, two hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain, two hundred and fifty dollars; gate keeper, five hundred dollars; teacher, three hundred dollars; three hundred dollars for commissary in addition to his salary as guard; night watchman, five hundred dollars.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 141.

An Act to amend Section fifty-two of Chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes relating to Search.

Section fifty-two of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended as follows: By striking out the words "and every sheriff and constable in his respective county," in the second line of said section, and by striking out the words "with a lawful warrant" after the word "and" in the sixth line of said section, and by inserting in place thereof the words 'with or without a warrant,' and by striking out the word "dwelling-houses" in the eighth line of said section, and by adding at the end of said section the following words, 'but no dwelling-house shall be searched for the above purposes without a warrant and then only in the day time, and no sealed railroad car shall be entered for the above purposes without such warrant. Any magistrate may issue warrants to search, within his jurisdiction, any dwelling-house in the day time, or any other place at any time, for the purposes above set forth, to any commissioner of inland fisheries and game, or any warden, sheriff or any of his deputies; such warrant shall be issued subject to the requirements of section thirteen of chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the revised statutes; provided, however, that the commissioners shall, on or before October first of each year, in writing, notify the superintendents of all transportation companies doing business within the state of the names of the wardens by them designated to exercise the right of search as herein provided, which number shall not exceed four for any one transportation company, and no others shall, except those designated, be authorized to exercise the powers herein mentioned as to search,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 52. The commissioners and every warden throughout the state shall enforce the provisions of this chapter, and shall seize any game, fish or game birds taken or held in violation of this chapter; and every such officer may arrest, with or without a warrant, any person whom he has reason to believe guilty of a violation thereof, and with or without a warrant, may open, enter and examine all buildings, camps, vessels, boats, wagons, cars, stages, tents, and other receptacles and places, and examine all boxes, barrels and packages where he has reason to believe that game, fish or game birds taken or held in violation of this chapter are to be found, and seize such game, fish or game birds if any be found therein, but no dwelling-house shall be searched for the above purposes without a warrant and then only in the day time, and no sealed railroad car shall be entered for the above purposes without such warrant. Any magistrate may issue warrants to search, within his jurisdiction, any dwelling-house, in the day time, or any other place at any time, for the purposes above set forth, to any commissioner of inland fisheries and game or any warden, sheriff or any of his deputies; such warrant shall be issued subject to the requirements of section thirteen of chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the revised statutes; provided, however, that the commissioners shall, on or before October first of each year, in writing, notify the superintendents of all transportation companies doing business within the state of the names of the wardens by them designated to exercise the right of search as herein provided, which number shall not exceed four for any one transportation company, and no others shall, except those so designated, be authorized to exercise the powers herein mentioned as to search.'

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 142.

An Act additional to Chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Alien Paupers.

Section 1. The revised statutes shall not be construed to make any town liable for relief furnished to an alien or his family since said statutes went into effect, but relief furnished any such person shall be within the provisions of section thirty-three of chapter twenty-seven.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 143.

An Act to amend Section thirty-eight of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relative to enforcement of penalty for Illegal Seining.

Section thirty-eight of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes of Maine is hereby amended by striking out from said section the words "in an" and substituting therefor the words 'by complaint, indictment or' so that said section shall read as follows:

'No person shall use any purse or drag seines in the following waters: In Casco bay north of a line drawn easterly from Prince's point in the town of Yarmouth to Bear Island in the town of Phippsburg excepting for smelts, bluebacks and spurling; in Kennebec river above a line drawn across said river from Fort Popham in the town of Phippsburg to a point opposite at the lower end of Long Island in the town of Georgetown, in Sheepscot river above a bridge leading from Wiscasset to Edgecomb; in Damariscotta river above a line drawn from Farnum's head in the town of Boothbay to a point opposite on the shore in the town of Bristol, excepting the use of drag seines between the above line and The Ledges, for all fish excepting alewives; in Medomak river, above a line drawn from Martin's point in the town of Friendship, westerly by the northeast end of Hog Island to a point opposite in the town of Bremen, or take smelts in said river and its tributaries in any other way than by hook and line; in Georges river, above a line drawn from Hooper's point in the town of St. George, westerly past the northerly end of Caldwell's island to a point opposite on the shore in the town of Cushing, or take smelts in said river and its tributaries in any other way than by hook and line, or dip-nets, and no individual shall take more than one-half bushel of smelts within a period of twenty-four hours with dip-net; in all bays, inlets, rivers and harbors east of the west shore of the Penobscot bay and river where any entrance to the same or any part thereof from main land to main land is not more than three nautical miles in width, but purse and drag seines may be used for the purpose of taking smelts in these waters, except in Bluehill bay. The taking of herring or fishing therefor, by the use of purse or drag seines and all other seines or nets, except the use of seines or nets in weirs, from the first day of June to the first day of November in the waters of Machias bay and its approaches inside of or to the northward of a direct line drawn straight from the highest summit of the island called The Brothers, easterly to a point one-half mile distant and due south from Libby Island lighthouse, thence from said point easterly to the southerly extremity of the southern island called Double Head Shots, is hereby prohibited. The use of purse or drag seines within a distance of one-half of a nautical mile from any fish weir in any of the waters of the state east of White Head on the west shore of Penobscot river is hereby prohibited but such seines may be used for the taking of smelts and for the purpose of taking fish in weirs but shall not be used in any water in which their use is prohibited by special or general law.

Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense, to be recovered by complaint, indictment or action of debt.'

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 144.

An Act to amend an Act authorizing a Topographic Survey of the State.

Section 1. The commission directed with the execution of this work shall hereafter be known as the State Survey Commission, the chairman of which shall be the State geologist, and shall include in its work the topographic, hydrographic and geological surveys of the state as provided by acts and resolves of preceding legislatures.

Section 2. Said commission is authorized to distribute without charge, for the use of public libraries, and for other educational purposes, such maps and reports relating to the work of the commission as may become available.

Section 3. Said commission shall make report, biennially, to the governor and council, showing work accomplished, together with a detailed account of expenditures, and shall be authorized to print and distribute, from time to time, such reports and bulletins as may, in the judgment of said commissioners, be immediately useful and profitable to the people of the state, the expense thereof to be chargeable to, and paid out of, the appropriation herein made.

Section 4. Said commission shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses as approved by the governor and council, and, in addition, the chairman shall be paid an annual salary of six hundred dollars and the remaining members of the commission, each three hundred dollars, annually.

Section 5. It is further provided that there shall be and hereby is appropriated for the work of said commission, including all expenses, the sum of ten thousand dollars for the year nineteen hundred and five and a like sum for the year nineteen hundred and six.

Section 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 145.

An Act authorizing the compilation of the Sea and Shore Fishery Laws.

The governor is hereby authorized to appoint a competent person to compile the sea and shore fishery laws of the state, including all such laws passed at the present session, and cause three thousand copies of said compilation to be printed and bound, in convenient form, for the use of the department of sea and shore fisheries, to be distributed among the fishermen of the state. The compensation for the work authorized and performed under this act shall be determined and allowed by the governor and council, and paid from any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

[Approved March 23, 1905.]

Chapter 146.

An Act to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways and Economy in Municipal Expenditures.

Section 1. The governor, with the advice and consent of the council, within thirty days after approval of this act, shall appoint a suitable person, who shall be a civil engineer, as commissioner of highways; who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, and in addition thereto one thousand dollars for assistant, or clerk hire, the actual amount paid out for his traveling expenses within this state, and such other expenses, not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars annually, as may be incurred in the executing of the duties of his office as hereinafter provided, the same to be approved by the governor and council.

Section 2. Said commissioner of highways shall be provided with an office at the state capitol. It shall be the duty of said commissioner to compile statistics relating to the public ways in the cities and towns of the state, and to make such investigation relating thereto as he shall deem expedient, in order to secure better and more improved highways in the state. It shall be his duty by means of maps, charts, cuts, drawings, prints, publications, printed or written articles, lectures, or otherwise, to disseminate knowledge throughout the state concerning the best known economical methods for the building and maintaining of highways, including bridges and sidewalks, in the cities and towns of the state, and particularly to impart such information, in manner as aforesaid, to the county commissioners of counties, the street commissioners of cities, the selectmen of towns, and other municipal officers whose duties it may be to have the care and management of the expenditure of money and the building and keeping in repair of the highways in the state.

Said commissioner may be consulted by, and shall give advice to, without charge, all officers of counties, cities, and towns, having care and authority over the public ways, as to their construction, maintenance, alteration, and repair, but such advice shall not impair the legal

obligation, of any such
town officer. Said co
hold each year, under th
county commissioners, a
county, for the open di
tions relating to the bu
taining of public ways
notice shall be given t
cities in each county by
commissioners.
Section 3. He shall
report to the governor a
doings, and expenditur
together with such st
upon the construction
of ways, and suggesti
mendations concerning
deems appropriate, i
mendations for any leg
him seems expedient
His report shall be tr
secretary of state on o
Wednesday of January
All maps, plans, stati
valuable facts collecte
under his direction, shal
his office, and become
the state.
Section 4. County co
city and town officers h
and authority over p
bridges throughout the s
quest, furnish said comm
formation which they
required by him, conc
bridges within their ju
[Approved March

Chapter 1

An Act to amend Cha
of the Revised Statute
istering, numbering an
speed of Automobiles
cles and for licensi
thereof.
Section 1. Chapter tw
revised statutes is her
adding the following se
'Section 17. All autom
vehicles shall be registe
or person in control t
ance with the provisi
Application for such
be made, by mail or
secretary of state upon
under his authority.
shall, in addition to s
lars as may be require
tary, contain a stateme
place of residence and
applicant, with a brief
automobile or motor
the name of the make
any, affixed by the ma
of the motor power an
such motor, power sta
horse power; and with
shall be deposited a r
two dollars. The said
then register, in a boo
the purpose, the auto
vehicle described in the
ing to such automobile
a distinguishing numbe
and shall thereupon iss
cant a certificate of
certificate shall contain
of residence and address
and the registered numb
prescribe the manner i
istered number or mark
or displayed upon th
motor vehicle, and sha
as the secretary may
secretary of state shal
applicant two enamelle
taining the word "Main
less than one inch in
number of registration
als not less than four
The number plates mus
the front and back of
one number plate mus
the back of motor cycle
mobiles and motor cy
must be so placed to
visible. A proper reco
tions and of all certifi
be kept by the secreta
office and shall be open
of any person during re
hours. The certificate
shall always be carri
accessible place in th
motor vehicle describ
the sale of any automo
hicle its registration sha
vendor shall immediate
tificate of registration
of state, with notice o
name, place of residen
the vendee.
Section 18. Every m
dealer in automobiles
may instead of register
bile or motor vehicle o
by him, make applicati
provided by said secret
general distinguishing
and said secretary ma
the facts stated in said
said application, and is
cant a certificate of reg
ing the name, place of
dress of the applicant,
distinguishing number
to him, and made in s
secretary of state may
automobiles and moto
and controlled by such
dealer, shall, until sol
or loaned for a period
successive days, be r
tered under such gene
number or mark. The
license shall be ten dol
Section 19. Licenses f
mobiles and motor veh
sued by the secretary
tion shall be made upo
by the secretary of s
pose, and the licenses
such form and shall
visions as said secreta
determine. To such lic
signed some distingu
mark, and a proper re
cations for license an
issued shall be kept by
state at his office, and
the inspection of any
sonable business hours.
state the time, place
licensee and the disti
or mark assigned to
each license to operate
lars. All fees shall b
time of making the
secretary of state may
pend or revoke any li
lation of this act o
thereunder. Before a
is granted, the applic
such evidence as to h
may be required by the
Section 20. Except
vided herein no aut
vehicle after the first
teen hundred five,
upon any highway,
street, avenue, drivew
way, unless registered
vided, and no person
the first day of June
teen hundred five, ope
or motor vehicle u
townway, public str
way, park or parkway
do so under the provi
Section 21. Automobi
cles owned by non-res
and driven by a pers
or in some other stat
on the roads and high
unless prohibited by s
ordinance duly autho
lature, subject, howeve
of sections seven, eigh
and twelve, and provi
son shall show in fro
of his automobile and
motor cycle the re
granted him in such o
name of the other sta
at least one inch hi
of this and the prece
not prevent the opera
by unlicensed persons
accompanied by a lic
Section 22. Whoeve
vision of the five prec
be punished by fine
dollars, or by impriso
ten days.'
Section 2. This ac
when approved.
[Approved Mar

Chapte

An Act to amend Se
Chapter six of th
relating to the re
of Elections.
Section 1. Section
ter six of the revised
amended by striking
in the third line b
"shelves" and "com
serting in lieu ther
and by inserting afte
in the fifth line of s
lowing: 'and each vo
partment shall have
door so arranged t
shall be not less th
floor and the botto
be at least two feet
the floor. And such
while the voter is
ment and no one sh
is with him unless

obligation, of any such county, city, or town officer. Said commissioner shall hold each year, under the auspices of the county commissioners, a meeting in each county, for the open discussion of questions relating to the building and maintaining of public ways, of which due notice shall be given to the towns and cities in each county by the said county commissioners.

Section 3. He shall make an annual report to the governor and council of his doings, and expenditures of his office, together with such statements bearing upon the construction and maintenance of ways, and suggestions and recommendations concerning the same, as he deems appropriate, including recommendations for any legislation which to him seems expedient and necessary. His report shall be transmitted to the secretary of state on or before the first Wednesday of January of each year. All maps, plans, statistics and other valuable facts collected and compiled under his direction, shall be preserved in his office, and become the property of the state.

Section 4. County commissioners and city and town officers having the care of and authority over public ways and bridges throughout the state shall, on request, furnish said commissioner any information which they may possess and required by him, concerning ways and bridges within their jurisdiction.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 147.

An Act to amend Chapter twenty-four of the Revised Statutes relating to registering, numbering and regulating the speed of Automobiles and Motor Vehicles and for licensing the operator thereof.

Section 1. Chapter twenty-four of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding the following sections:

'Section 17. All automobiles and motor vehicles shall be registered by the owner or person in control thereof in accordance with the provisions of this act. Application for such registration may be made, by mail or otherwise, to the secretary of state upon blanks prepared under his authority. The application shall, in addition to such other particulars as may be required by said secretary, contain a statement of the name, place of residence and address of the applicant, with a brief description of the automobile or motor vehicle, including the name of the maker, the number, if any, affixed by the maker, the character of the motor power and the amount of such motor power stated in figures of horse power; and with such application shall be deposited a registration fee of two dollars. The said secretary shall then register, in a book to be kept for the purpose, the automobile or motor vehicle described in the application, giving to such automobile or motor vehicle a distinguishing number or other mark, and shall thereupon issue to the applicant a certificate of registration. Said certificate shall contain the name, place of residence and address of the applicant, and the registered number or mark, shall prescribe the manner in which said registered number or mark shall be inscribed or displayed upon the automobile or motor vehicle, and shall be in such form as the secretary may determine. The secretary of state shall also furnish the applicant two enamelled iron plates containing the word "Maine" in letters not less than one inch in height and the number of registration in Arabic numerals not less than four inches in height. The number plates must be attached to the front and back of automobiles and one number plate must be attached to the back of motor cycles. On both automobiles and motor cycles the numbers must be so placed to be always plainly visible. A proper record of all applications and of all certificates issued shall be kept by the secretary of state in his office and shall be open to the inspection of any person during reasonable business hours. The certificate of registration shall always be carried in some easily accessible place in the automobile or motor vehicle described therein. Upon the sale of any automobile or motor vehicle its registration shall expire, and the vendor shall immediately return the certificate of registration to the secretary of state, with notice of sale, and of the name, place of residence and address of the vendee.

Section 18. Every manufacturer of or dealer in automobiles or motor vehicles, may instead of registering each automobile or motor vehicle owned or controlled by him, make application upon a blank provided by said secretary of state for a general distinguishing number or mark, and said secretary may, if satisfied of the facts stated in said application, grant said application, and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration containing the name, place of residence and address of the applicant, and the general distinguishing number or mark assigned to him, and made in such form as said secretary of state may determine; and all automobiles and motor vehicles owned and controlled by such manufacturer or dealer, shall, until sold or let for hire or loaned for a period of more than five successive days, be regarded as registered under such general distinguishing number or mark. The fee for every such license shall be ten dollars.

Section 19. Licenses for operating automobiles and motor vehicles shall be issued by the secretary of state. Application shall be made upon blanks prepared by the secretary of state for this purpose, and the licenses issued shall be in such form and shall contain such provisions as said secretary of state may determine. To such licensee shall be assigned some distinguishing number or mark, and a proper record of all applications for license and of all licenses issued shall be kept by the secretary of state at his office, and shall be open to the inspection of any person during reasonable business hours. Each license shall state the time, place of residence of the licensee and the distinguishing number or mark assigned to him. The fee for each license to operate shall be two dollars. All fees shall be deposited at the time of making the application. The secretary of state may at any time suspend or revoke any license for any violation of this act or regulation made thereunder. Before a license to operate is granted, the applicant shall present such evidence as to his qualifications as may be required by the secretary of state.

Section 20. Except as otherwise provided herein no automobile or motor vehicle after the first day of June, nineteen hundred five, shall be operated upon any highway, townway, public street, avenue, driveway, park or parkway, unless registered as heretofore provided, and no person shall on or after the first day of June in the year nineteen hundred five, operate an automobile or motor vehicle upon any highway, townway, public street, avenue, driveway, park or parkway, unless licensed to do so under the provisions of this act.

Section 21. Automobiles or motor vehicles owned by non-residents of this state and driven by a person licensed in this or in some other state may be operated on the roads and highways of this state unless prohibited by special law or town ordinance duly authorized by the legislature, subject, however, to the provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, and provided that such person shall show in front and at the back of his automobile and at the back of his motor cycle the registration number granted him in such other state, and the name of the other state in Arabic letters at least one inch high. The provisions of this and the preceding sections shall not prevent the operating of automobiles by unlicensed persons if riding with or accompanied by a licensed operator.

Section 22. Whoever violates any provision of the five preceding sections shall be punished by fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten days.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 148.

An Act to amend Section twenty-two of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the regulation and conduct of Elections.

Section 1. Section twenty-two of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "or" in the third line between the words "shelves" and "compartments," and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'and' and by inserting after the word "others" in the fifth line of said section the following: 'and each voting shelf and compartment shall have a wooden swing door so arranged that the top thereof shall be not less than six feet from the floor and the bottom of the door shall be at least two feet and six inches from the floor. And such door shall be shut while the voter is within the compartment and no one shall be allowed therein with him unless he calls for assistance in the marking of his ballot and such assistance shall be so furnished according to the provisions of this act.' And by striking out the word "or" in the eighth line between the words "shelves" and "compartments" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'and,' and by striking out the words "the arrangement shall be such that neither the ballot boxes nor the voting shelves nor the compartments shall be hidden from the persons just outside the guard rail," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'the arrangement shall be such that the ballot boxes shall not be hidden from the view of persons present and the voting shelves and the compartments shall be so arranged that the doors of each compartment shall be nearest the guard rail, so as to admit to full view of the persons outside of the guard rail those who enter and leave each compartment.' And by striking out the word "or" in the seventeenth line of said section between the words "shelf" and "compartment" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'and,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 22. The municipal officers in each city, town or plantation, as aforesaid, shall cause the polling places therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting shelves and compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots so that in the marking thereof they shall be screened from the observation of others, and each voting shelf and compartment shall have a wooden swing door so arranged that the top thereof shall be not less than six feet from the floor and the bottom of the door shall be at least two feet and six inches from the floor. And such door shall be shut while the voter is within the compartment and no one shall be allowed therein with him, unless he calls for assistance in the marking of his ballot and such assistance shall be so furnished according to the provisions of this act, and a guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot boxes and of such voting shelves and compartments. The arrangement shall be such that the ballot boxes shall not be hidden from the view of persons present and the voting shelves and compartments shall be so arranged that the door of each compartment shall be next to the guard rail, so as to admit to full view of the persons just outside of the guard rail those who enter and leave each compartment. The number of such voting shelves and compartments shall not be less than one for every one hundred voters qualified to vote at such polling place, and not less than three in any town, and not less than five in any ward of a city. No persons other than the election officers, election clerks and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail, except by authority of the presiding election officer or officers for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting shelf and compartment shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect only in such towns and cities as by a majority vote of the legal voters so voting in such town or city shall adopt it.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 149.

An Act to amend Sections one hundred and sixteen and one hundred and seventeen of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes relating to caucuses in cities of over thirty-five thousand inhabitants.

Section 1. Section one hundred and sixteen of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting the words 'the city committees may in their discretion determine in their call for a caucus or convention the persons who are entitled to participate in said caucus or convention' before the word "whenever" in the first line of said section.

Section 2. Section one hundred and seventeen of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "twenty-five" and inserting instead thereof the words 'thirty-five,' so that said section, as amended, shall read, "The provisions of the four preceding sections shall be applicable only to cities of more than thirty-five thousand inhabitants."

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 150.

An Act to amend An Act entitled "An Act to amend chapter nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the assessment of taxes on lands in unincorporated places."

Section 1. Section one of an act to amend chapter nine of the revised statutes, relating to the assessment of taxes on lands in places not incorporated, passed at the present session and approved March fifteenth, is hereby amended by striking out in the fourteenth line of said section as engrossed the words "on the first Monday of each" and inserting in place thereof the words 'in the months of.' So that that part of said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 41. Such lands may be assessed by the county commissioners according to the last state valuation for a due proportion of county taxes. Lists of such taxes shall immediately be certified and transmitted by the county treasurer to the treasurer of state. In the list, each such township and tract shall be sufficiently described, with the date and amount of assessment on each. The treasurer of state shall, in his books, credit the county treasurer for the amount of each such assessment; and when paid to him shall certify to the county treasurer the amount of tax and interest so paid in the months of January, May and September.'

Section 2. Section forty-three of said act is also amended by striking out in the thirteenth line of said section as engrossed, the word "treasurer" and substituting therefor the word 'assessors,' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 43. Owners of the lands so assessed and advertised may redeem them by paying to the treasurer of state the taxes with interest thereon within one year from the time when such interest commences. Each owner may pay for his interest in any tract whether in common or not and upon filing with the state assessors a certificate showing the number of acres, and describing the property on which he desires to pay the tax and where the same is located, and paying the amount due, shall receive a certificate from the treasurer of state, discharging the tax on the number of acres or interest, upon which such payment is made. Each part or interest of every such township or tract, upon which the state or county taxes so advertised are not paid with interest within the time limited in this section for such redemption, shall be wholly forfeited to the state, and vest therein free of any claim by any former owner. But this section and the five following sections do not apply to taxes upon organized plantations taxed by the state as wild lands.'

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 151.

An Act relating to the Compensation of Registers of Probate.

Section 1. The registers of probate are entitled to receive annual salaries from the treasurers of their counties in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October, as follows:

Androscoggin, twelve hundred dollars, with two hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Aroostook, one thousand dollars.
Cumberland, seventeen hundred dollars, with fifteen hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Franklin, six hundred dollars.
Hancock, one thousand dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Kennebec, twelve hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Knox, ten hundred dollars.
Lincoln, seven hundred dollars.
Oxford, one thousand dollars.
Penobscot, fifteen hundred dollars, with eight hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.
Piscataquis, six hundred dollars.
Sagadahoc, seven hundred dollars.
Somerset, one thousand dollars.
Waldo, one thousand dollars.
Washington, nine hundred dollars.
York, thirteen hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

The sums above mentioned shall be in full compensation for the performance of all duties required of registers of probate. They shall account quarterly under oath to the county treasurers for all fees received by them or payable to them by virtue of the office, specifying the items, and shall pay the whole amount of the same to the treasurers of their respective counties quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year. On the first day of January of each year the registers receiving the sums above specified for clerk hire shall make under oath to the county treasurers of their respective counties, a statement specifying the amount paid by them for that purpose and to whom paid during the year next preceding, and shall pay to said treasurers any unexpended balance of such sums in their hands.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 152.

An Act to apportion the expenses of Bridges between towns.

Section 1. Whenever a highway hereafter located crosses any river which divides towns, the expense of constructing, maintaining and repairing any bridge across such river shall be borne by such towns in proportion to their last state valuation prior to such location.

Section 2. This act shall take effect January one, nineteen hundred and six.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 153.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes, defining Manslaughter.

Section two of chapter one hundred and nineteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "aforethought" in the second line of said section the words, 'or, being under the legal duty to care and provide for any child or other person, wilfully fails or neglects to provide for such child or other person necessary food, clothing, treatment for the sick or other necessaries of life, thereby causing or hastening the death of such child or other person,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. Whoever unlawfully kills a human being in the heat of passion, on sudden provocation, without express or implied malice aforethought, or, being under the legal duty to care and provide for any child or other person, wilfully fails or neglects to provide for such child or other person, necessary food, clothing, treatment for the sick, or other necessaries of life, thereby causing or hastening the death of such child or other person, or commits manslaughter as defined by the common law, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.'

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 154.

An Act to amend Section eighteen of Chapter one hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes, relating to the fees of Registers of Deeds.

Section 1. Section eighteen of chapter one hundred and seventeen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting in paragraph eight thereof, the following words: 'certificates of organization of corporations, and copies thereof for filing with the secretary of state, five dollars;' so that said paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

'Recording certificates of limited partnership, fifty cents; certificates of organization of corporations, and copies thereof for filing with the secretary of state, five dollars; receiving and filing certificate of election of the clerk of a corporation, or resignation of said clerk, twenty-five cents; recording certificates of foreclosure of mortgages or notices of foreclosure, fifty cents.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 155.

An Act to abolish the office of public printer, and to authorize contracts for State Printing on the basis of competitive bids.

Section 1. The governor and council are hereby authorized to contract, in behalf of the state, on the basis of competitive bids, for the printing of the reports, catalogues, compilations, bulletins and circulars authorized to be printed under sections twenty-four, twenty-five and twenty-six, of chapter three, of the revised statutes, and for all other miscellaneous printing, now or hereafter authorized by law, for each department of the state government, including the legislative printing, but excepting the printing of reports of decisions. They may, in their discretion, call for bids, and contract separately, for distinct portions of the state printing but may reject any and all bids which they do not deem it in the interest of the state to accept, and may take such security as they deem necessary, if any, for the faithful performance of any contract hereunder. No such contract shall be for a longer time than two years.

Section 2. Sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine and thirty of chapter three of the revised statutes, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This act shall take effect January first, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and six.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 156.

An Act in relation to Sentences in a Municipal or Police Court or by a Trial Justice.

Whoever is convicted in any court or by a trial justice, of a crime which is punishable by a fine only, without imprisonment, and is liable to imprisonment in a county jail for the non-payment of said fine, may be sentenced to pay said fine and the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment thereof to be imprisoned in accordance with law, but the payment of said fine and costs at any time before the expiration of the imprisonment shall be a full performance of the sentence.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 157.

An Act to amend Section ten of Chapter twelve of the Revised Statutes, relating to the amount of fines for the Law Library for Counties.

Section 1. Section ten of chapter twelve of the revised statutes is hereby amended by omitting from the fourth and fifth lines of said section the following words: "for the violation of any of the provisions of chapter twenty-nine and of section one of chapter twenty-two," so that said section ten, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 10. The treasurer of each county shall pay to the treasurer of the Law Library Association of his county for the uses and benefit of the county law library, twenty per cent of all fines actually paid into the county treasury, provided, however, that the sum so paid by the county treasurer shall not exceed five hundred dollars a year. He shall also pay to such treasurer all money received from persons admitted as attorneys in the supreme judicial court.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 158.

An Act to amend paragraph seven of Section four of Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Maine, relating to Fire Insurance Policies.

Section 1. Paragraph seven of section four of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes of Maine is hereby amended by striking out from the fifty-ninth line of said paragraph the word "forthwith" and inserting in place thereof the words 'within a reasonable time,' so that said paragraph shall read as follows:

'Section 2. VII. A company may print upon policies issued in compliance with the preceding provisions of this section, the words, "Maine Standard Policy." The said standard form of policy shall be plainly printed, and no portion thereof shall be in type smaller than long primer, and shall be as follows:

Number $

(Corporate name of the company or association, its principal place or places of business.)

This company shall not be liable beyond the actual value of the insured property at the time any loss or damage happens.

In consideration of dollars to it paid by the insured, hereinafter named, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, does insure and legal representatives against loss or damage by fire, to the amount of dollars.

(Description of property insured.)

Bills of exchange, notes, accounts, evidences and securities of property of every kind, books, wearing apparel, plate, money, jewels, medals, patterns, models, scientific cabinets and collections, paintings, sculpture and curiosities are not included in said insured property, unless especially mentioned.

Said property is insured for the term of , beginning on the day of , in the year nineteen hundred and , at noon, and continuing until the day of , in the year nineteen hundred and , at noon, against all loss or damage by fire originating from any cause except invasion, foreign enemies, civil commotions, riots or any military or usurped power whatever; the amount of said loss or damage to be estimated according to the actual value of the insured property at the time when such loss or damage happens, but not to include loss or damage caused by explosions of any kind unless fire ensues, and then to include that caused by fire only.

This policy shall be void if any material fact or circumstance stated in writing has not been fairly represented by the insured, or if the insured now has or shall hereafter make any other insurance on the said property without the assent in writing or in print of the company, or if, without such assent, the said property shall be removed, except that, if such removal shall be necessary for the preservation of the property from fire, this policy shall be valid without such assent for five days thereafter, or if, without such assent, the situation or circumstances affecting the risk shall, by or with the knowledge, advice, agency, or consent of the insured, be so altered as to cause an increase of such risks, or if, without such assent, the said property shall be sold, or this policy assigned, or if the premises hereby insured shall become vacant by the removal of the owner or occupant, and so remain vacant for more than thirty days without such assent, or if it be a manufacturing establishment, running in whole or in part extra time, except that such establishments may run in whole or in part extra hours, not later than nine o'clock P. M., or if such establishments shall cease operations for more than thirty days without permission in writing indorsed hereon, or if the insured shall make any attempt to defraud the company, either before or after the loss, or if gunpowder or other articles subject to legal restriction shall be kept in quantities or manner different from those allowed or prescribed by law, or if camphene, benzine, naphtha, or other chemical oils or burning fluids shall be kept or used by the insured on the premises insured, except that what is known as refined petroleum, kerosene, or coal oil, may be used for lighting, and in dwelling houses, kerosene oil stoves may be used for domestic purposes, to be filled when cold, by daylight, and with oil of lawful fire test only.

If the insured property shall be exposed to loss or damage by fire, the insured shall make all reasonable exertion to save and protect the same.

In case of any loss or damage under this policy, a statement in writing, signed and sworn to by the insured, shall be within a reasonable time rendered to the company setting forth the value of the property insured, the interest of the insured therein, all other insurance thereon, in detail, the purposes for which and the persons by whom the building insured, or containing the property insured, was used and the time at which and manner in which the fire originated, so far as known to the insured. The company may also examine the books of account and vouchers of the insured, and make extracts from the same.

In case of any loss or damage, the company, within sixty days after the insured shall have submitted a statement, as provided in the preceding clause, shall either pay the amount for which it shall be liable, which amount if not agreed upon shall be ascertained by award of referees as hereinafter provided, or replace the property with other of the same kind and goodness, or it may, within fifteen days after such statement is submitted, notify the insured of its intention to rebuild or repair the premises, or any portion thereof separately insured by this policy, and shall thereupon enter upon said premises and proceed to rebuild or repair the same with reasonable expedition. It is moreover understood that there can be no abandonment of the property insured to the company, and that the company shall not in any case be liable for more than the sum insured, with interest thereon from the time when the loss shall become payable, as above provided.

If there shall be any other insurance on the property insured, whether prior or subsequent, the insured shall recover on this policy no greater proportion of the loss sustained than the sum hereby insured bears to the whole amount insured thereon. And whenever the company shall pay any loss, the insured shall assign to it, to the extent of the amount so paid, all rights to recover satisfaction for the loss or damage from any person, town, or other corporation, excepting other insurers; or the insured, if requested, shall prosecute therefor at the charge and for the account of the company.

If this policy shall be made payable to a mortgagee of the insured real estate, no act or default of any person other than such mortgagee or his agents, or those claiming under him, shall affect such mortgagee's right to recover in case of loss on such real estate; provided, that the mortgagee, shall, on demand, pay according to the established scale of rates for any increase of risks not paid for by the insured; and whenever this company shall be liable to a mortgagee for any sum for loss under this policy, for which no liability exists as to the mortgagor, or owner, and this company shall elect by itself, or with others, to pay the mortgagee the full amount secured by such mortgage, then the mortgagee shall assign and transfer to the companies interested, upon such payment, the said mortgage, together with the note and debt thereby secured.

This policy may be canceled at any time at the request of the insured, who shall thereupon be entitled to a return of the portion of the above premium remaining, after deducting the customary monthly short rates for the time this policy shall have been in force. The company also reserves the right, after giving written notice to the insured, and to any mortgagee to whom this policy is made payable, and tendering to the insured a ratable proportion of the premium, to cancel this policy as to all risks subsequent to the expiration of ten days from such notice, and no mortgagee shall then have the right to recover as to such risks.

In case of loss under this policy and a failure of the parties to agree as to the amount of loss, it is mutually agreed that the amount of such loss shall be referred to three disinterested men, the company and the insured each choosing one out of three persons to be named by the other, and the third being selected by the two so chosen; the award in writing by a majority of the referees shall be conclusive and final upon the parties as to the amount of loss or damage, and such reference unless waived by the parties, shall be a condition precedent to any right of action in law or equity to recover for such loss; but no person shall be chosen or act as a referee against the objection of either party, who has acted in a like capacity within four months.

No suit or action against this company for the recovery of any claim by virtue of this policy shall be sustained in any court of law or equity in this state unless commenced within two years from the time the loss occurred.

In witness whereof, the said Company has caused this policy to be signed by its president, and attested by its secretary, or by such proper officers as may be designated, at their office, in

Date

Section 3. This act shall take effect May first, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 159.

An Act relating to the Compensation of certain State Officers.

Section 1. The secretary of state shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars.

Section 2. The insurance commissioner shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The governor and council may allow such reasonable sum for postage, clerk hire, and actual expenses incurred in the proper enforcement of the laws relating to insurance, as they deem proper. The deputy insurance commissioner shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars.

Section 3. The bank examiner shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars. In addition to his salary he shall receive actual traveling expenses, to be audited by the governor and council.

Section 4. Said salaries shall be paid quarterly from the state treasury and shall be in full for all official services. Said officers shall collect the legal and usual fees payable to them by virtue of their offices, and account to and pay over the same to the treasurer of state on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year.

Section 5. The clerk of the state assessors shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, payable quarterly from the state treasury.

Section 6. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 160.

An Act providing for a Bounty on Bears in Franklin county.

Section 1. A bounty of five dollars for every bear killed in Franklin county by any bona fide resident of this state, and actually domiciled in said state, may be paid by the state treasurer upon the production by the applicant therefor of an inland fish and game warden's certificate in the form set forth in schedule A herein set forth. Every warden before issuing any such certificate shall require the applicant therefor to sign and swear to a statement in writing in the form set forth in said Schedule A, which oath said warden is hereby authorized to administer, and shall also require the production by such applicant of the entire skin of the animal for the killing of which such bounty is claimed, with the nose thereof in as perfect a state as when killed, excepting natural decay; and the said warden shall thereupon cut off the whole of the nose from such skin and entirely destroy it by burning. Every such statement in writing, sworn to under the provisions of this section, shall forthwith upon the taking thereof be forwarded by the warden taking the same to the state treasurer.

SCHEDULE A.

To the Treasurer of the State of Maine:

Claimant's Statement.

I hereby state, that on the day of , A. D. 190 , at in the county of Franklin, and state of Maine, I , killed the bear, the skin of which I now exhibit to , game warden, and I claim the bounty allowed by law for killing same.

Dated at , this day of , A. D. 190 .

, Claimant.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year aforesaid.

, Game Warden.

Game Warden's Certificate.

I hereby certify, that, as required by law, I have cut off the whole of the nose from the skin of the bear described in the certificate of , claimant, made before me the day of , A. D. 190 , and have destroyed the same by burning.

Dated at , this day of , A. D. 190 .

, Game Warden.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 161.

An Act to amend Section thirty-four of Chapter forty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Taking of Clams.

Section 1. Section thirty-four of chapter forty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of said section before the word "in" in the eleventh line, and inserting in place thereof the following: 'Towns at their annual meetings may fix the times in which clams may be taken within their limits, and the prices for which its municipal officers shall grant licenses or permits therefor, and the number to be granted; and when not so regulated by vote, the municipal officers may fix the times and prices for which permits shall be granted and the number to be granted. No person shall take clams within the limits of any towns having so regulated the taking of clams without first obtaining a written license or permit from the municipal officers of such town, unless the clams are for the consumption of himself and family, or for the consumption or use of inhabitants of the town or any person temporarily resident therein. Whoever takes clams contrary to the provisions of this section, shall for each offense, be fined not more than ten dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 34. Towns at their annual meetings may fix the times in which clams may be taken within their limits, and the prices for which its municipal officers shall grant licenses or permits therefor, and the number to be granted; and when not so regulated by vote the municipal officers may fix the times and prices for which permits shall be granted, and the number to be granted. No person shall take clams within the limits of any towns having so regulated the taking of clams, without first obtaining a written license or permit from the municipal officers of such town, unless the clams are for the consumption of himself and family, or for the consumption or use of inhabitants of the town or any person temporarily resident therein. Whoever takes clams contrary to the provisions of this section, shall for each offense, be fined not more than ten dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days. In all contracts relating to the sale of clam bait by the barrel, and clam bait barrels, unless otherwise specified in the contract, a barrel shall be twenty-seven and one-half inches long, sixteen inches head diameter, outside measure, holding no less than twenty-one gallons and not more than twenty-three gallons.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved, but shall not be construed to effect the repeal of chapter three hundred and seventeen of the private and special laws of Maine, approved March twenty-six, nineteen hundred and three, nor of any law applicable to a particular locality passed by the legislature in the year nineteen hundred and five, but any town to which any special law applied may in addition have all the advantages of this act if such town shall so vote.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 162.

An Act enlarging the Duties and fixing the Compensation of the Attorney General.

Section 1. The attorney general shall appear for the state, the secretary of state, the treasurer of state, the bank examiner, the insurance commissioner and the state boards and commissions, in all suits and other civil proceedings in which the state is a party or interested, or in which the official acts and doings of said officers are called in question, in all the courts of the state; and in such suits and proceedings before any other tribunal when requested by the governor or by the legislature or either branch thereof. All such suits and proceedings shall be prosecuted or defended by him or under his direction. Writs, summonses or other processes served upon such officers shall forthwith be transmitted by them to him. All legal services required by such officers, boards and commissions in matters relating to their official duties shall be rendered by the attorney general or under his direction. Said officers, boards and commissions shall not act at the expense of the state as counsel in any suit or proceedings in which the state is interested.

Section 2. All civil actions to recover money for the state shall be brought by the attorney general or by the county attorney in the name of the state, and the attorney general shall appear before the departments and tribunals of the United States and the committees of Congress to prosecute all claims of the state against the United States.

Section 3. He shall consult with and advise the county attorneys in matters relating to their duties; and if in his judgment the public interest so requires, he shall assist them by attending the grand jury in the examination of a case in which the accused is charged with treason or murder, and appear for the state in the trial of indictments for treason or murder.

Section 4. He may, if in his judgment the public interest so requires, prosecute, by indictment or complaint any person who intrudes on the land, rights or property of the state, or commits or erects a nuisance thereon.

Section 5. He shall enforce due application of funds given or appropriated to public charities within the state, and prevent breaches of trust in the administration thereof.

Section 6. He shall give his written opinion upon questions of law submitted to him by the governor and council, secretary of state, treasurer of state, bank examiner, insurance commissioner, or any of the state boards or commissions or by either branch of the legislature.

Section 7. The attorney general shall appoint a deputy who shall be designated as assistant attorney general, and who shall serve during the pleasure of the attorney general or until a successor is duly appointed and qualified. His office shall be at the capitol and he may perform all the duties required of the attorney general by chapter forty-seven of the revised statutes, and such other duties as the attorney general may require of him. He shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars, and actual cash expenses while in the discharge of his duties away from the capitol, and he shall receive no further fees, perquisites or emoluments.

Section 8. The attorney general shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars and actual cash expenses while in the performance of his official duties. Said salaries shall be in full for all services and in lieu of all fees. He shall collect all fees payable to him by virtue of his office, and pay over the same to the treasurer of state on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year.

Section 9. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 163.

An Act to exempt Soldiers and Sailors of the Civil War from poll tax.

Section 1. Every soldier or sailor who served in the army or navy of the United States in the war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one and who has an honorable discharge from such service, resident within the state of Maine, who is not assessed for taxes in his own town for more than five hundred dollars is hereby forever exempt from the assessment and payment of a poll tax within any city, town or plantation in this state.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved by the governor.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 164.

An Act relating to the Location and Assessment of Damages for Property taken for Public Uses.

Section 1. All locations made and all damages assessed for the taking of property by the exercise of the right of eminent domain; except for property taken by the United States, the state of Maine, or a county or municipality thereof, or a quasi municipal corporation, and excepting property which when taken is being or is necessary to be used by the owner thereof in the performance of a public duty; shall be made and assessed and the rights of the parties shall be as follows, notwithstanding anything contained in the act granting such right, whether the same has been heretofore, or shall be hereafter passed:

Section 2. All property so taken shall, before it is entered upon for any purpose except to make surveys, be located by a description, signed by the party taking, which shall describe in detail the property taken, and give the names of the owners thereof and shall be accompanied by a map showing said property as described. Such location and map shall be filed with the county commissioners of the county where the property is located, who shall indorse the time of filing thereon and order the location recorded. A copy of said location shall be recorded in the registry of deeds for the place where the property is located. When for any reason, the taker fails to acquire the property authorized to be taken and which is described in such location, or the location recorded is defective or uncertain, the taker may, at any time, correct and perfect such location, and file a new description thereof; and in such case the taker is liable in damages, only for property for which the owner had not previously been paid, to be assessed as of the time of the original taking, and the taker shall not be liable for any acts which would have been justified if the original taking had been valid and legal.

Section 3. For all property taken by the exercise of the right of eminent domain the owners are entitled to damages to be paid by the taker and estimated by the county commissioners, on written application of either party, made within three years after such taking; or, if proceedings thus commenced fail for causes not affecting the merits, new ones may be commenced within one year thereafter, and when no estimate is made within such time the owner may maintain an action of trespass, or have any remedy herein provided. The guardian of a person incapable of giving a valid conveyance whose property is taken, may settle and give a valid release for damages; and persons having any interest in such property have the rights and remedies of owners to the extent of their interest. When requested by the owner said commissioners shall require the taker to give security for the payment of damages and costs, by depositing at its risk, with the clerk, within thirty days, specie, notes or obligations of a state or public corporation, or other security satisfactory to the party requiring it. When entitled to it, so much of any specie so deposited shall be paid to him as will satisfy his judgment. Notes or obligations so deposited shall be delivered to the officer having a warrant of distress, to be by him sold as personal property is sold on execution, to satisfy the warrant and fees, and any balance shall be paid to the taker of such property.

Section 4. In all cases of petition to the commissioners of any county praying for the assessment of damages on account of any property so taken, the notice to the adverse party of the time and place of hearing thereon shall be a personal notice of fourteen days, or by publication of the petition and order of notice thereon in some newspaper published in said county, two weeks successively, the last publication being fourteen days before said hearing.

Section 5. Said commissioners, in awarding damages for property so taken, on the application of the taker, may prescribe such terms and conditions, in all respects for the use of the property taken, by the owner thereof, and by the taker respectively, as will secure the best accommodation of the owners of the property, and the convenient use of the same by the taker. In case of appeal by either party the only question in issue shall be the amount or measure of damages on the terms and conditions imposed by the commissioners.

Section 6. Said commissioners shall, at a regular session, make a report of their general estimate of damages, stating therein specifically, the terms and conditions imposed by them and the rights and obligations of each party, and cause it to be recorded; their clerk shall then make out a notice to each person, stating the amount of damages awarded to him, which shall be served by an officer on those resident in the state, and upon others, if any, by a publication three weeks successively in a newspaper printed in the county, if any, if not, in the state paper. The expense of notices shall be added to the costs of the proceedings which shall be paid by the taker.

Section 7. Any person aggrieved by the decision or judgment of the county commissioners in relation to damages for property taken, may appeal to the next term of the supreme court to be held in the county where the property is situated, more than thirty days from the date when the report of the commissioners is made, excluding the day of the commencement of the session of the court, which court shall determine the same by a committee of reference if the parties so agree, or by the verdict of its jury; and shall render judgment and issue execution. If the owner appeal and the damage finally recovered is not more than the award of the county commissioners, the taker shall recover costs from the time of appeal, otherwise the owner shall recover costs. If the taker appeal and the damage finally recovered is not less than the award of the county commissioners, the owner shall recover costs from the time of appeal, otherwise the taker shall recover costs. The appellant shall serve written notice of such appeal upon the opposite party fourteen days at least before the session of said court, and shall at the first term file a complaint setting forth substantially the facts of the case. On the trial exceptions may be taken as in other cases.

Section 8. When the proceedings are closed the taker may deposit with the clerk the sum for which execution was issued with interest thereon to time of deposit, which shall be in full satisfaction of all claims unless a demand has been previously made and payment neglected.

Section 9. When the damages remain unpaid for more than thirty days after they are due and demanded or the security hereinbefore provided for is not deposited, a bill in equity may be filed in court, in term time or vacation, by the person whose property is taken praying for an injunction against the use or occupation of his property taken. If proceedings for an estimation of damages are not commenced within three years, and the owner of the property files a bill praying therefor, the court may estimate the damages, decree their payment and issue an execution therefor; and the plaintiff shall be entitled to a bill for an injunction. In either case, any justice of the court, after summary notice to the taker and upon proof of the facts, may, without any bond filed, issue an injunction prohibiting such use and occupation until all damages and costs are paid. The bill shall be entered, service of it made, and continued at the next term after the injunction is issued. At the second term, if payment has not been made, the injunction may be made absolute; and all rights acquired by taking the property cease, and the owner may maintain an action for its recovery and protection.

Section 10. Service of an injunction issued against any person whether a party to the bill or not, may be made upon him and he shall be liable to all the penalties and consequences provided for a breach of it. The court may order persons violating such injunction, after service, or using the property, to show cause at a time fixed, why a decree should not be entered and execution issued against them individually, and their goods and estate, for the damages, interest, costs, and for additional damages and costs for breach of the injunction. Upon service and return of such order, the court may enter such decree as is just and equitable against such persons, and issue execution accordingly, or may proceed against them as for breach of injunction in other chancery cases.

Section 11. No failure by the owner of the property to make application for the assessment of damages within said three years, shall be held to be a waiver by him of compensation for property so taken.

Section 12. This act shall not apply to petitions for assessment of damages already brought; except as to such petitions, all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed. This act shall in no way affect section thirty-three of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes.

Section 13. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 165.

AN ACT relating to the Compensation of Judges of Probate.

Section 1. The judges of probate are entitled to receive annual salaries from the treasurers of their counties in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October as follows:

Androscoggin, one thousand dollars.
Aroostook, one thousand dollars.
Cumberland, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Franklin, four hundred dollars.
Hancock, eleven hundred dollars.
Kennebec, fifteen hundred dollars.
Knox, five hundred dollars.
Lincoln, four hundred dollars.
Oxford, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Penobscot, sixteen hundred dollars.
Piscataquis, five hundred dollars.
Sagadahoc, seven hundred dollars.
Somerset, eight hundred dollars.
Waldo, seven hundred dollars.
Washington, eight hundred dollars.
York, one thousand dollars; and the fees to which they are entitled by law shall be taxed and collected, and paid over by the registers of probate to the county treasurers for the use of their counties.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 166.

An Act to amend Section fifteen of Chapter fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Free Public Libraries.

Section 1. Section fifteen of chapter fifty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "association" in the second line of said section the words 'or by trustees,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 15. Any town or city, in which there is a library owned or controlled by a corporation or association, or by trustees, may appropriate a sum not exceeding one dollar for each of its ratable polls in the year next preceding to procure for such library the free use of its books for all the inhabitants of the town or city, under such restrictions and regulations as shall insure the safety and good usage of the books; and such a library shall then be considered a free public library within the meaning of this chapter, and said town or city shall be entitled to the benefits of the preceding section, provided that any books and documents purchased with said stipend, and all books and documents donated by the state, shall be and remain the property of said municipality.'

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 167.

An Act to amend Section twenty-three of Chapter one hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes of the State of Maine, relating to offences against persons, and to prevent the improper use of telephones.

Section twenty-three of chapter one hundred and nineteen of the revised statutes of the state of Maine is hereby amended by inserting after the words "justice of the peace," in the eighth line thereof, the following: "And whoever without reasonable cause or provocation shall wilfully and wantonly or maliciously vex, irritate, harass or torment any person by communications to, or conversation with, such person over or by means of any telephone, or shall call out any fire department, police department or other municipal department, or any portion or persons thereof, by intentionally giving a false alarm or call to such department or to any officer or member thereof by means of any telephone line or lines," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 23. Whoever, verbally, or by written or printed communication maliciously threatens to accuse another of a crime or offense, or to injure his person or property, with intent thereby to extort money or procure any advantage from him, or to compel him to do any act against his will, and whoever being more than sixteen years of age shall wilfully and wantonly or maliciously vex, irritate, harass or torment any person in any way, after having been forbidden so to do, by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer or justice of the peace, and whoever without reasonable cause or provocation shall wilfully and wantonly or maliciously vex, irritate, harass or torment any person by communications to, or conversation with, such person over or by means of any telephone, or shall call out any fire department, police department or other municipal department, or any portion or persons thereof, by intentionally giving a false alarm or call to such department or to any officer or member thereof by means of any telephone line or lines shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.'

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 168.

An Act to amend Section two of Chapter twenty-five of the Revised Statutes relating to Ferries.

Section two of chapter twenty-five is hereby amended by inserting after the words "fix their tolls" the words 'and in case no person is found to keep them for said tolls, regulate and fix the compensation of the ferryman,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. They may establish ferries at such times and places as are necessary, and fix their tolls, and when no person is found to keep them for said tolls, shall regulate and fix the compensation of the ferryman, and shall discontinue the same when, in their judgment, shall be expedient. When no person is found to keep them for the tolls, the towns in which they are established shall provide a person to be licensed to keep them, and shall pay the expenses, beyond the amount of tolls received, for maintaining them. When established between towns, they shall be maintained by them in such proportion as the commissioners order. For each month's neglect to maintain such ferry or its proportion thereof, each town forfeits fifty dollars.'

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 169.

An Act to amend Section sixteen of Chapter ninety of the Revised Statutes, relative to partition of real estate.

Section sixteen of chapter ninety of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'When any person shall have heretofore made or

shall hereafter make improvements upon a part or any real estate with the consent of the owners thereof, or any of them, and such person shall have thereafter become a tenant in common of such real estate, his share shall be assigned from or including such part, and the value of the improvements so made, shall be considered, and the assignment of shares made in conformity therewith, so that said sections, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 16. When one of the tenants in common, by mutual consent, has had the exclusive possession of a part of the estate, and made improvements thereon, no share shall be assigned from or including such part; and the value of the improvements made by a tenant in common shall be considered, and the assignment of shares be made in conformity therewith. Such any person shall have succeeded made or shall hereafter make improvements upon a part or any real estate with the consent of the owners thereof, or any of them, and such person shall have thereafter become a tenant in common of such real estate, his share shall be assigned from or including such part, and the value of the improvements so made, shall be considered, and the assignment of shares made in conformity therewith.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 170.

An Act to amend Section twelve of Chapter four of the Revised Statutes of nineteen hundred and three, relating to the election of Selectmen, Overseers of the Poor and Assessors.

Section 1. Section twelve of chapter four of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three, is hereby amended by adding after the word "town" in the eleventh line, the following: 'Provided, however, any town electing three selectmen, three overseers of the poor, and three assessors, if it shall vote so to do, may elect one member of each of the three above-named boards for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and at each annual meeting thereafter one member of each of said boards shall be elected for a term of three years. Towns electing more than three selectmen, three overseers of the poor and three assessors, may by vote determine how many of each of said boards shall be elected annually and the tenure of their office, so that the section, as amended, shall read as follows:

Section 12. Annual town meetings shall be held in March and the voters shall then choose by a major vote, a clerk, three, five or seven inhabitants of the town to be selectmen and overseers of the poor, when other overseers are not chosen, three or more assessors, two or more fence viewers, a treasurer, surveyors of lumber, sealers of leather, measurers of wood and bark, constables, collectors of taxes and other usual town officers; and if one-third of the voters present are in favor thereof, they shall choose, by a sealed vote, one auditor of accounts, all of whom shall be sworn. Treasurers and collectors of towns shall not be selectmen or assessors, until they have completed their duties as treasurers and collectors and had a final settlement with the town. Provided, however, any town electing three selectmen, three overseers of the poor and three assessors, if they shall vote so to do, may elect one member of each of the above-named boards for one year, one for two years and one for three years, and at each annual meeting thereafter one member of each of the said boards shall be elected for a term of three years; towns electing more than three selectmen, three overseers of the poor and three assessors, may by vote determine how many of each of said boards shall be elected annually and the tenure of their offices. The treasurer and collector of taxes of cities and towns may be one and the same person.

Section 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 171.

An Act prohibiting the use of Titles ordinarily applied to Banks and Trust Companies by other than duly authorized Banking Corporations.

No person, partnership, association or corporation, hereafter organized, excepting those duly authorized under the laws of this State or of the United States to conduct a bank or trust company business, shall use as a part of their name or title or as designating their business, the word or words 'bank,' 'savings,' 'savings bank,' 'savings department,' 'trust,' 'trust company,' 'banking or trust and banking company,' or the plural of any such word or words in, or in connection with, any other business than that of a bank or trust company duly authorized as aforesaid. Any person, partnership, association or corporation violating the provisions of this section may be enjoined therefrom by any court having chancery equity jurisdiction, on application of the bank examiner or of any person, corporation, or association injured or affected by such use, and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section either individually, as members of a copartnership or as interested in any such corporation, may be punished on indictment by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not less than sixty days nor more than one year or by both one and imprisonment.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 172.

An Act relating to Corporations.

Section 1. The secretary of state shall prepare a list of all corporations, giving the corporate name, the name of the treasurer last filed in the office of the secretary of state, and the amount of the annual franchise tax due for the year nineteen hundred and three, except those which have been duly excused as provided by statute or dissolved by decree of court, which have not paid their franchise tax for the year nineteen hundred and three, which list shall be published three times for three consecutive weeks in the month of May nineteen hundred and five, in three places within the state of Maine, namely, Bangor, Augusta and Portland, in such newspaper in each place as the secretary of state may select. The charter of any corporation so advertised which shall fail to pay said franchise tax, and the expenses of advertising the same on or before the first day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and five, shall be suspended, and such corporation shall have no right to use the same. A charter so suspended may be revived by payment of all franchise taxes and expenses of advertising as aforesaid due from the corporation at the time of such payment. Any corporation whose charter shall have become suspended as aforesaid, shall continue liable for its yearly franchise tax, but while its charter is suspended as aforesaid, no notice relating to said franchise tax need be sent to the corporation by any state officer. The data covering the avoiding of said charter, to wit: the fact of the publication of the same and the dates thereof, and the avoidance of said charter by reason of such publication and the failure to pay said overdue franchise tax as herein provided, shall be so entered upon the corporation records of the state and be certified by the secretary of state as evidence of the suspension of the charter of such corporation. That the sum of five hundred dollars be and hereby is appropriated to pay the expense hereof.

Section 2. Any person or persons who shall undertake to do business, or do business of any kind in behalf of any such corporation, or shall hold out such corporation as doing business, or shall sell, transfer or put upon the market any stocks or other evidence of indebtedness whatsoever of any such corporation while the charter remains suspended as herein provided, shall be subject to a fine of three hundred dollars for the benefit of the state.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 173.

An Act relating to the Compensation of Registers of Deeds.

Section 1. The registers of deeds in the several counties shall receive annual salaries from the treasurers of the counties in quarterly payments on the first days of January, April, July and October, as follows:

Androscoggin, twelve hundred dollars, with four hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Aroostook, northern registry, one thousand dollars; southern registry, fifteen hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Cumberland, two thousand five hundred dollars, with eighteen hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Franklin, one thousand dollars, with two hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Hancock, thirteen hundred dollars, with nine hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Kennebec, fifteen hundred dollars, with one thousand dollars additional for clerk hire.

Knox, nine hundred dollars, with two hundred and fifty dollars additional for clerk hire.

Lincoln, one thousand dollars, with one hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Oxford, eastern registry, twelve hundred dollars, with four hundred dollars additional for clerk hire; western registry, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Penobscot, seventeen hundred dollars, with one thousand dollars additional for clerk hire.

Piscataquis, eight hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Sagadahoc, one thousand dollars, with two hundred and fifty dollars additional for clerk hire.

Somerset, fifteen hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Waldo, one thousand dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

Washington, twelve hundred dollars, with three hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

York, fifteen hundred dollars, with twelve hundred dollars additional for clerk hire.

The sums above mentioned shall be in full compensation for the performance of all official duties and in lieu of all fees. They shall account quarterly under oath to the county treasurers for all fees received by them or payable to them by virtue of the office, specifying the items, and shall pay the whole amount of the same to the treasurers of their respective counties quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year. On the first day of January of each year the registers receiving the sums above specified for clerk hire shall make under oath to the county treasurers of their respective counties a statement specifying the amounts paid by them for that purpose and to whom paid, during the year next preceding, and shall pay said treasurers any unexpended balance of said sums in their hands.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 174.

An Act relating to the Compensation of Sheriffs.

Section 1. The salaries of the sheriffs, to be paid quarterly from the treasuries of their counties, are as follows:

Androscoggin, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Aroostook, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cumberland, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Franklin, one thousand dollars.

Hancock, sixteen hundred dollars.

Kennebec, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Knox, twelve hundred dollars.

Lincoln, eight hundred dollars.

Oxford, eleven hundred dollars.

Penobscot, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Piscataquis, one thousand dollars.

Sagadahoc, twelve hundred dollars.

Somerset, fourteen hundred dollars.

Waldo, twelve hundred dollars.

Washington, fourteen hundred dollars.

York, two thousand five hundred dollars, together with the free rental of the house or living apartments connected with the county jail in each county, including the necessary light and fuel. Said salaries shall be in full compensation for services upon the supreme judicial court, and upon the superior courts in the counties of Cumberland and Kennebec, as jailer, master or keeper of the jail in each county, for receiving and committing prisoners thereto, and for the service of all criminal processes and the performance of all duties relating to the enforcement of all criminal laws. Such necessary incidental expenses as are just and proper, incurred in the performance of their public duties, including all necessary expenses for aid in keeping the jails, shall be allowed by the respective boards of county commissioners of said counties and paid from the county treasury; and no sheriff shall receive from any of his deputies any of the fees earned by said deputies, or any percentage thereon.

Section 2. All fees chargeable under the statutes of the state for the performance of any of the duties prescribed in the preceding section, except for the board of prisoners, shall be charged and collected by said sheriffs as now provided by law, and an accurate account thereof, and of those specified in the following section, kept and transmitted to the county treasurer on the last days of March, June, September and December, annually and the amount deducted from the quarter's salary for the quarter then ending. If such fees are in excess of the amount of salary then due the sheriff, he shall pay such excess to the county treasurer. And no county treasurer shall pay any quarter's salary until said statement shall have been filed.

Section 3. For all prisoners committed from other counties, or from any court of the United States, and for all other persons confined for debt and on other civil processes, the sheriffs shall collect the same fees for their entire support as now provided by law or may be fixed by the county commissioners under the authority vested in them by statute, and include the same in the statement provided for in the preceding section, and the same shall be deducted from his salary as herein prescribed. They shall not make any charge or collect any fees for the support of prisoners committed on criminal process from any court in the county in which said jail is situated.

Section 4. The county commissioners of the several counties shall, without extra charge or commission to themselves or to any other person, procure all necessary supplies, including necessary food, fuel, bedding and cooking for the jails and the prisoners therein to be furnished and purchased under their direction and at the expense of the counties. A suitable person shall be employed to prepare the food of the prisoners at each county at the expense of the county, and the service of the food to the prisoners shall be under the general direction of the jailor, master or keeper. The person employed to prepare the food of the prisoners shall be appointed by the sheriff in each county subject to the approval of the county commissioners. The county commissioners shall have authority at any time to direct specific rations or articles of food, clothing, soap, fuel or other necessaries to be furnished and served to the prisoners. The bills and accounts for supplies furnished and the items of expense incurred in preparing and serving the same shall be audited quarterly by some competent person appointed by one of the judges of the supreme judicial court and paid by the county treasurer. For services in auditing said account said judge shall allow reasonable compensation to be paid from the county treasury. Sections forty-three and forty-four of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes are hereby repealed.

Section 5. Sections twenty-one to twenty-seven inclusive, and sections thirty-two to thirty-four inclusive of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes, are hereby repealed.

Section 6. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 175.

An Act authorizing the acceptance of the conveyance of the Kennebec Arsenal property by the State of Maine.

Section 1. Pursuant to an act of Congress approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and five, the state of Maine hereby accepts to be used by the Maine Insane Hospital, at Augusta, the property situated in the corporate limits of said Augusta, belonging to the government of the United States, formerly used as an arsenal and known as the Kennebec Arsenal property, with all of the buildings and improvements thereon, subject to all of the terms and conditions of said act of congress; and the governor of the state of Maine is hereby authorized and instructed to procure and receive the conveyance thereof to the state of Maine and to take such action as may be necessary to properly care for and protect the same until the possession of said property shall be surrendered to the proper officials of the Maine Insane Hospital.

Section 2. The governor of the state of Maine is hereby authorized to place the possession of said Kennebec Arsenal property in the trustees of insane hospitals of the state as soon as may be convenient after the delivery to him of a conveyance thereof. After such delivery the said Kennebec Arsenal property shall constitute and form a part of the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta, and shall be managed by the trustees of the insane hospitals under the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 176.

An Act giving the Trustees of Insane Hospitals authority to control and occupy Widows' Island.

Section 1. The trustees of insane hospitals are hereby authorized to take possession of Widows Island, situated in Fox Island thoroughfare on the coast of Maine, and prepare the same for occupancy by insane patients. The said trustees shall have the same authority and control over said island which they have over the insane hospitals of the state, under the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the revised statutes of nineteen hundred and three, all the provisions of which said chapter shall apply to said island, so far as the same may be applicable.

Section 2. The trustees of insane hospitals may transfer to said island any patients confined in the insane hospitals of the state, whenever, in their judgment, the welfare of said patients will be promoted thereby and may detain said patients on said island for treatment, so long as they shall deem it advisable. For purposes of such temporary detention, the said island shall be regarded as a part of the insane hospitals of the state and the original commitment papers on file at either of the insane hospitals shall be authority for the detention of said patients on said island under the provisions of this act.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 177.

An Act enlarging the Duties of the County Attorney.

Section 1. The county attorney in each county shall appear for the county, under the direction of the county commissioners, in all suits and other civil proceedings in which the county is a party or interested, or in which the official acts and doings of said county commissioners are called in question, in all the courts of the state, and in such suits and proceedings before any other tribunal when requested by said commissioners. All such suits and proceedings shall be prosecuted by him or under his direction. Writs, summons, or other processes served upon the county or said commissioners shall forthwith be transmitted by them to him. The county commissioners may employ other counsel in their judgment the public interest so requires. For the services herein mentioned the county attorney shall receive no compensation other than the salary from the state, except actual expenses when performing said services, the same to be audited by the county commissioners and paid from the county treasury.

Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five, but shall in no way relate to or give the county attorney control of litigation in which the county is not financially interested although the official acts and doing of the county commissioners may be called in question.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Chapter 178.

An Act to amend Section seventy-three, Chapter ten, of the Revised Statutes in relation to the Collection of Taxes.

Section 1. Section seventy-three of chapter ten for the collection of taxes be and is hereby amended by striking out the words "first Monday in December" wherever they occur in said section or any following section, and substituting therefor the words "second Monday in July," so that section seventy-three as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 73. If any tax assessed on real estate, or an equitable interests assessed under section three of chapter nine, remains unpaid on the second Monday in July in the year succeeding the year in which said tax was assessed, the collector shall sell at public auction so much of such real estate or interest as is necessary for the payment of said tax, interest and all the charges, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of said second Monday in July, at the office or collector of taxes, in cities, and at the place where the last preceding annual town meeting was held, in towns. In the case of the real estate of resident owners, the collector may give notice thereof and of his intention to sell so much of such real estate or interest as is necessary for the payment of said tax and all charges, by posting notices thereof in the same manner and at the same places that warrants for town meetings are herein required to be posted, six weeks before such second Monday in July, designating the name of the owner if known, the right, lot and range, the number of acres as nearly as may be, the amount of tax due, and such other short description as is necessary to render identification certain and plain. And in the case of taxes assessed on the real estate of non-resident owners, he shall cause said notices to be published in some newspaper, if any, published in the county where said real estate, three weeks successively; such publication to begin at least six weeks before said second Monday in July; if no newspaper is published in said county, said notices shall be published in like manner, in the state paper; he shall, in the advertisements so published, state the name of the town, and if within three years it has been changed for the whole or a part of the territory, both the present and former name shall be stated, and that, if the taxes, interest and charges are not paid on or before such second Monday in July, so much of the estate as is sufficient to pay the amount due thereon with interest and charges will be sold without further notice, at public auction, on said second Monday in July, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the collector of taxes, in cities, and at the place where the last preceding annual town meeting was held, in towns. The date of the commitment shall be stated in the advertisement. In all cases, said collector shall lodge with the town clerk a copy of such notice, with his certificate thereon, that he has given notice of the intended sale as required by law. Such copy and certificate shall be recorded by said clerk and the record so made shall be open to the inspection of all persons interested. The clerk shall furnish to any person desiring it an attested copy of such record, on receiving payment or tender of payment of a reasonable sum therefor; but notices of sales of real estate within any village corporation for unpaid taxes of said corporation may be given by notices thereof, posted in the same manner, and at the same places as warrants for corporation meetings, and by publication, as aforesaid. No irregularity, informality or omission in giving the notices required by this section or in lodging copy or any of the same with the town clerk, as herein required, shall render such sale invalid, but such sale shall be deemed to be legal and valid, if made at the time and place herein provided, and in other respects according to law, except as to the matter of notice. For any irregularity, informality or omission in giving notice as required by this section, and in lodging copy of the same with the town clerk, the collector shall be liable to any person injured thereby."

Section 2. This act shall apply only to cities having a population of fifteen thousand inhabitants or over.

Section 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved March 24, 1905.]

Resolves Passed by the 72d Legislature.

Resolve in favor of Byron Boyd, Secretary of State.

Resolve in favor of Kendall M. Dunbar, Secretary of the Senate.

Resolve in favor of the purchase of the Maine State Year Book and Legislative Manual for the years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six.

Resolve providing for clerk hire in State Library during legislative session of nineteen hundred and five.

Resolve in favor of Aroostook Normal School.

Resolve in favor of the Young Women's Home of Lewiston.

Resolve in favor of the Children's Aid Society of Belfast.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State Library.

Resolve appropriating money for the support of Traveling Libraries.

Resolve in favor of the President and Trustees of Bowdoin College.

Resolve for the purpose of operating the fish hatcheries and feeding stations for fish and for the protection of fish.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State Sanatorium Association.

Resolve in favor of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union department of homes for homeless children.

Resolve in favor of Frank P. Pennell.

Resolve in favor of the Central Maine Fair Association.

Resolve in favor of the Central Maine General Hospital.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Resolve in favor of Benjamin Smith of Appleton, Knox County.

Resolve in favor of the King's Daughters' Home, Bangor, Maine.

Resolve in aid of the Temporary Home for Women and Children at Portland.

Resolve in favor of the Bar Harbor Hospital, located at Bar Harbor, Maine.

Resolve in favor of the Hospital of the Society of the Sisters of Charity of the City of Lewiston, Maine.

Resolve in favor of John Chadwick and Company to aid navigation on Moosehead Lake.

Resolve in favor of the Society of the Sisters of Charity for the use of the Healy Asylum, Lewiston, Maine.

Resolve to complete the improvements of Songo River and to establish and maintain Buoys in Long and Sebago lakes, in Cumberland County.

Resolve for State Pensions.

Resolve in favor of John D. Bubier.

Resolve in favor of the town of Boothbay.

Resolve in favor of the town of Phillips.

Resolve in favor of the Augusta City Hospital.

Resolve in favor of A. H. Small, Portland, Maine.

Resolve in favor of the Bangor Children's Home.

Resolve in favor of the Maine General Hospital.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor.

Resolve in favor of the Dairying Interests of the State of Maine.

Resolve in favor of the Saint Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum of Portland.

Resolve in favor of the Madawaska Training School.

Resolve in favor of Bates College.

Resolve in favor of aid in building a Highway Bridge across the Sebasticook River in the town of Benton.

Resolve in favor of the town of Pittston.

Resolve in favor of Fred W. Lee, Augusta, Maine.

Resolve in favor of Roads in the Indian Township, Washington County.

Resolve in favor of the Deaconess Home Association of Bangor.

Resolve providing for preventing contagious diseases among Cattle and Horses.

Resolve in favor of marking the grave of the late Governor Hunton.

Resolve in favor of the Farmington State Normal School.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Home for Friendless Boys.

Resolve to provide for deficiencies in appropriations for the Schooling of Children in unorganized Townships.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State Poultry and Pet Stock Association.

Resolve in favor of Knox County Hospital.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Children's Home Society.

Resolve in favor of Peter F. Neptune, representative of the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians.

Resolve making appropriations for the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians.

Resolve making appropriations for the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Indians.

Resolve in favor of the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, for the years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six.

Resolve in favor of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Resolve to provide for the expenses of the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Resolve in aid of repairing the bridge across the Narraguagus River in the town of Millbridge.

Resolve authorizing the land agent to sell certain public lots in Wallagrass Plantation and Eagle lake Plantation, in Aroostook County.

Resolve in favor of the Waldo County General Hospital.

Resolve in favor of the town of Machias.

Resolve in favor of repairing the bridge across the Saint Croix River near Squirrel Point in Baileyville.

Resolve in favor of Aroostook Normal School at Presque Isle.

Resolve in favor of Seboeis Pond.

Resolve in favor of the early York Deeds.

Resolve in favor of Castine Normal School.

Resolve in favor of F. A. Giddings, secretary of the Committee on State Prison.

Resolve in favor of the re-establishment, where necessary, of the Boundaries of the lots reserved for public uses in the several Plantations and unincorporated places.

Resolves providing for the preservation of Regimental Rolls in the Adjutant General's Office.

Resolve authorizing the land agent to sell certain public lots in Saint Francis Plantation in Aroostook County.

Resolve in favor of the trustees of the University of Maine.

Resolve in favor of Lee Normal Academy.

Resolve in favor of the Western State Normal School at Gorham.

Resolve for an appropriation for the use of the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Resolve in favor of repairing Mattawamkeag bridge.

Resolve providing for the screening of Sabattis Pond, Androscoggin county.

Resolve in favor of Peter M. Nelson, representative of Penobscot tribe of Indians.

Resolve in favor of L. M. Staples.

Resolve in favor of L. C. Morse.

Resolve in favor of R. D. Leavitt of Auburn.

Resolves authorizing a temporary loan for the year nineteen hundred and five.

Resolve in favor of the Norcross Transportation Company.

Resolves authorizing a temporary loan for the year nineteen hundred and six.

Resolve providing for an Epidemic or Emergency Fund.

Resolve for the purpose of completing the Fish Hatchery and Feeding Station at the Rangeley Lakes.

Resolve to provide means for examination of claims for State Pensions.

Resolve to authorize the land agent to sell and convey certain lands owned by the State in Caribou, now used as a fish hatchery.

Resolve in favor of the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum.

Resolve in favor of the Girls' Orphanage of the City of Lewiston under the auspices of the Sisters of Charity.

Resolve in favor of navigation on Lewey, Long and Big Lakes.

Resolve to aid in building a road in Eagle Lake Plantation.

Resolve in favor of town of Edmunds in the County of Washington in aid of building a bridge across tide waters in said town on road leading through the town of Edmunds to Whiting.

Resolve in favor of the town of Fort Kent in the County of Aroostook to assist in building a bridge across Fish River in the town of Fort Kent.

Resolve in favor of the State School for Boys.

Resolve in favor of the Maine School for the Deaf.

Resolve in favor of George G. Weeks.

Resolve in favor of A. K. Stetson of Bangor, Maine.

Resolve in favor of aid in building a highway bridge across the Kennebec River between the towns of Bingham and Concord.

Resolve providing for the repair of a roadway in Townships Five and Six in Piscataquis county.

Resolve in aid of navigation on Schoodic Grand Lake.

Resolve in aid of navigation on Moosehead Lake.

Resolve in favor of W. S. Cotton.

Resolve in favor of Miss Fannie L. Jenkins for state aid.

Resolve in favor of Jackman Plantation, County of Somerset.

Resolve in favor of Moose River Plantation, County of Somerset.

Resolve in favor of F. J. Allen of Sanford.

Resolve in favor of the town of Greenbush.

Resolve in favor of the town of Chelsea.

Resolve in favor of the town of Falmouth.

Resolve in favor of George N. Drost of Port Fairfield.

Resolve in favor of Matthias A. Cullnan of Belfast.

Resolve in favor of the Maine State Prison.

Resolve in favor of the town of Trescott.

Resolve in favor of the town of Gray for reimbursement for money paid on account of Riley Plantation.

Resolve authorizing the land agent to release the State's interest in Half Way Island in Hancock County.

Resolve in favor of the town of New Gloucester.

Resolve authorizing the compilation and publication of the Insurance Laws of Maine.

Resolve in favor of State Normal Schools.

Resolve to provide for the completion of the residence of the principal of the Western State Normal School at Gorham.

Resolve in relation to York Deeds and Maine Wills.

Resolve in favor of William H. Reid, State Binder.

Resolve in favor of I. S. Cote.

Resolve in favor of Ida Yeaton, widow of John Yeaton, late of the Third Maine Battery.

Resolve in favor of the City of Portland for reimbursement for amount spent for soldiers' families during the war with Spain.

Resolve in favor of the town of Mariaville.

Resolve in favor of the Central Maine Fair Association.

Resolve in favor of the inmates of the Maine Insane Hospital at Augusta.

Resolve in favor of the city of Lewiston.

Resolve in favor of the city of Rockland, Maine.

Resolve in favor of Joseph Archambault.

Resolve in favor of George G. Weeks.

Resolve in favor of George E. Morrison.

Resolve in favor of S. T. Kimball for services of Clerk and Messenger to Committee on Railroads and Expresses.

Resolve laying a tax on counties of the State for the years nineteen hundred and five and nineteen hundred and six.

Resolve in favor of Harry B. Conway.

Resolve relating to the Documentary History of Maine.

Resolve in favor of George M. Barrows, chairman of the Committee on State School for Boys.

Resolve in favor of Charles Knowlton.

Resolve in favor of William B. Webb.

Resolve in favor of C. Bradstreet, clerk to the Banking Committee.

Resolve in favor of M. H. Hodgdon, clerk, stenographer and messenger to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Game.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk and Stenographer, and the Messenger to the Judiciary Committee.

Resolve in favor of Clerk and Stenographer to the Committee on Interior Waters.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk and Stenographer, and the Messenger to the Legal Affairs Committee.

Resolve of the Legislature of the State of Maine, requesting the repeal by Congress of section twenty of title thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, admitting certain Lumber manufactured in New Brunswick into the ports of the United States free of duty.

Resolves in relation to extra pay of Maine Volunteers in the War with Spain.

Resolve in favor of a feeding station for the Sebago Lake Fish Hatchery.

Resolve in favor of J. Perley Dudley.

Resolve in favor of Thomas Anderson for services as postmaster to the Senate at the organization of the Seventy-second Legislature.

Resolve in favor of Edward K. Milliken.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk and Stenographer to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk to the Committee on Ways and Bridges.

Resolve to amend Chapter one hundred ninety-four of the Resolves of eighteen hundred ninety-three, relating to Industrial Exhibits.

Resolve in favor of C. O. Purinton, Secretary of the Committee on Agriculture.

Resolve in favor of G. W. Irving, Chairman of the Committee on Education.

Resolve in favor of Sereno T. Kimball, Secretary of the Joint Select Committee on State Printing.

Resolve in favor of the Secretary of Committee on Insane Hospitals.

Resolve in favor of James Chase, Mail Carrier of the House.

Resolve in favor of Moses Moon, a Civil War Veteran.

Resolve in favor of Widow's Island.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk of the Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones, Pensions, State Prison and Manufactures.

Resolve in favor of Secretary to Committee on Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Resolve in favor of Samuel A. Hill.

Resolve in favor of Eugene Thomas, Secretary of the Committee on Education.

Resolve in favor of State House employees.

Resolve in favor of the Clerk to the Committee on Temperance.

Resolve in favor of Senate Postmaster.

Resolve in favor of Lewis Barrows.

Resolve appropriating money for the purpose of obtaining information in regard to Wild Lands for the purposes of taxation.

Resolve in favor of towns for reimbursements for money spent on State Roards in the year nineteen hundred and three, under the provisions of Chapter twenty-three, Revised Statutes.

Resolve in favor of the Town of Bristol.

Resolve in favor of Albert W. Buck, Messenger to the President of the Senate.

Resolve in favor of the Stenographers to the presiding and recording officers of the Senate and House.

Resolve in favor of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital.

Resolve in favor of clerk hire in the Committee on Taxation.

Resolve in favor of Maine Insane Hospital.

Resolve on the Pay Roll of the Senate.

Resolve on the Pay Roll of the House.